

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 23.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JUNE 27, 1901.

NO 3

NOTES OF INTEREST.

A Week's Happenings Over the State Briefly Chronicled.

Heavy damage was done by a storm in Pike county.

County Judge J. C. Tully, of McCracken county died suddenly in Paducah Monday.

Dr. A. D. James was reappointed United States Marshal for the western district of Kentucky.

John Leek, a life convict, was stabbed fatally by Milton Camper, a fellow convict, at Frankfort.

A hand car on which six section hands were riding, was struck by lightning near Lexington and two men killed.

Senator Deboe is being denounced by the Eastern papers for his fight against Mrs. Sanders, the postmaster of New Castle.

The Populists of Trigg county have nominated Jeff D. Smith for the Legislature. The Democratic primary will be held June 29.

The Court of Appeals granted a new trial to Eugene Montgomery, sentenced at Danville to hang for the murder of his illegitimate child.

Mrs. Gertrude Sanders' fight against the Deboe combine to retain her job as postmistress at New Castle is attracting national attention.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the death sentence of Reuben Quinn, convicted of the murder of policeman Crum at Danville, a few weeks ago.

James P. Bailey, of Magoffin county has, through the efforts of Senator Deboe and others, been appointed by the President Secretary of Legation at Guatemala. The post has been vacant for some months.

During the last week or two several raids have been made on the Monarch mines at Earlington by striking miners. A number of shots were exchanged between the guards and the striking miners, who subsequently retired.

The following allowances have been made to the various revenue districts of Kentucky for salaries, clerk hire, etc. are: Second district, \$28,808; Fifth, \$39,198; Sixth, \$24,284; Seventh, \$26,159; Eighth, \$31,329.

Oil and gas in paying quantities have been discovered in Kenton county, and a company, of which J. Linn Gooch is President and John McKnight Secretary, has secured a lease of 6,000 acres of land and an option of 1,000 more acres in that county.

Dr. Dolan, a government inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, was in Frankfort a few days ago with instructions to make an inspection of the sheep raising districts of Kentucky, for the disease known as the scabies, and to rigidly quarantine against the infected districts.

Thos. Fish, a prominent young man of Lincoln county, who was arrested at Vincennes, Ind., charged with killing a negro at Crab Orchard 14 years ago, was tried at Stanford and acquitted. Fish had married and was making a good citizen at Vincennes. His acquittal met with hearty approval.

The eleven-year-old son of John Crews, a farmer living about four miles east of Princeton, was plowing in an old field and discovered a half dollar in the dirt. The little fellow began to search and unearthed between \$350 and \$400. Some of the coin was dated 1811, the newest being 1845.

Col. Tom Scott, of St. Louis, is at Grand Rivers, with Superintendent Gifford, of the furnace reconstruction, and Monday put to work sixty men on the old furnaces. It is estimated that it will require four months to finish the repair work and get the furnaces in operation.

A late Paducah dispatch says: Gold has been discovered near Metropolis, Ill., on land in which Mr. Braox Owen, of this place, has a large interest. A piece of quartz from the land displayed here today is pronounced by experts as worth fifty dollars a ton. It is said to exist in large quantities. A joint stock company has been organized and its shares are being disposed of.

The secretaries of the State Board of Equalization have completed the tabulation of the work of that body on the books of the Assessors of the various counties, and will file it with the Auditor for publication. The report shows the amount of taxes to be collected to be \$2,796,360.52. The equalized value of all property subject to taxation is \$588,707,480, an increase of \$9,623,946 over the value as fixed by the county assessors.

Judge O'Rear, of the Appellate Court, handed down an opinion reversing the Webster circuit court in the case of Dr. W. E. Clark vs. the Commonwealth, and ordering a new trial. Clark was indicted and tried for the murder of Miss Cora Waller, of Union county, on the night of September 9, 1900, in the town of Sturgis, by a criminal operation. He was convicted in January, 1901, of manslaughter, and sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary for ten years.

State Good Roads Convention.

A recent issue of the Courier-Journal complaisantly states that the National Good Roads Convention to be held at Louisville next week was a State affair, and that District conventions would be held later at Hopkinsville and other places. We beg to say that this big train of road machinery, all the experts, the commissary department, and every appurtenance of the National display, will be right on the spot here in Hopkinsville July 10th and 11th. No split circus here. On the contrary, ours will be by far the most interesting exhibit, inasmuch as our sample mile of model highway will be metaled, thus bringing into operation the giant crushers that will not be needed in Louisville, whose sample mile is to be of the earth, earthy. However, Louisville will be urged through our Invitation Committee to visit our convention and see all that is to be seen, the crushers included.

Geo. E. Gary,

Sec'y Exec. Com.

Hopkinsville, June 22, 1901.

Saves Two from Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of the whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery; our niece, who had consumption in an advanced state, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth; 50c and \$1 bottles guaranteed by J. H. Orme; trial bottle free.

Lock Jaw.

E. H. Hardin, China Springs, Texas, says: "One large dose of Morley's Wonderful Eight cured my mare of lockjaw. It is a wonderful cure and saved me a good animal. For sale at the drug store."

DR. W. J. J. PARIS

Has Something to Say Concerning the Small Pox Affair.

EDITOR PRESS: The Livingston Banner has raised a "tempest in a teapot" over the recent smallpox scare in Marion, and sneeringly refers to the mistake of the Marion "docs." I trust the editor does not get his information from a member of the medical profession. If the Marion physicians have never made any mistakes they are the first in history. The most eminent are often in doubt and even make gross mistakes, as to diagnosis. The science is perfect, but men are imperfect; and notwithstanding the accumulated wisdom of centuries of study and investigation by millions of wise men, physicians are still finite creatures and liable to err.

The osteopath, christian scientist, patent medicine man, etc., etc. are the only men who know everything, cure all their cases and never make a mistake, and the more physicians quarrel among themselves the more will these vampires fatten by preying upon the credulity of the gullible.

By way of analogy we might say that Christianity is perfect, but Christians are imperfect, and the devil laughs when Christians fall out and fight.

Dr. J. O. Dixon and Dr. T. A. Frazer both saw Hays and pronounced it smallpox. Upon their diagnosis he was detained in the pest house and his "face fed" a few days. Dr. Frazer attended him and I never saw him until it was too late to be certain of anything except that he had very recently had smallpox. My opinion is, that it was a case of recurrent eruption, which sometimes happens, and that none of the physicians were mistaken; and again, any eruption following so soon after smallpox might somewhat resemble the disease and fool the doctor, especially when smallpox is so prevalent as at present, and the profession is expecting an outbreak at any time.

As to the statement that the Marion "docs" wrote to Dr. McCormick attacking the Smithland physicians, etc., the only letter to Dr. McCormick of which I have any knowledge was a simple report of the existence of smallpox in Marion, written by me the day Hays was sent to the pest house and before I knew where he hailed from or that he had been in the Smithland pest house. He told the doctors here that he came from Rondeau Island, and said not a word about having had smallpox at Smithland.

I am very sorry to have to air this matter in the public prints, the discussion has reached a stage at which I feel that it is my duty as county health officer, and in justice to those concerned and the people, who pay the bills, to give the facts publicly.

I trust that the physicians will settle their little dispute without further wrangling, and not subject themselves to the ridicule of quacks and charlatans.

Notwithstanding the fact that we are members of the greatest, grandest, noblest profession on earth, and that we set up a higher standard of honor and come nearer living up to our standard as a class, than any other class of men in the world, there is some humanity and selfishness in us all, but we are not like the quack, totally depraved, and even a very unworthy member of the medical profession is incomparably a better

HOT WEATHER BARGAINS!

This is Money to You if You will Take Advantage of the Following PRICES:

Millinery.	Jewelry.	Shoes.
As it is getting late in the season we are selling Millinery Goods regardless of cost; come and see and be convinced.	We have a nice line of Jewelry that we give a written guarantee to give satisfaction or will exchange at any time within 6 years after purchase. Come in and take a look at something nice.	We have them from Mens heavy to ladies lightest: Mens shoes \$1.25 up. Ladies shoes 1.00 up.
Laces and Embroidery.	Shirts.	Clothing.
A large stock of these goods which we are selling very low.	A nice line of white and colored Colored Shirts 25c up. White Shirts, 50c up.	Mens Pants, 50c up. Boys Pants, 25c up. Boys Suits, 75c up.
Silk Parasols.	Suspenders.	Hats.
The very latest things in white and colored, \$1.00 up.	Mens, 15c up. Boys, .05c up.	Mens Hats, 50c up. Boys Hats, 25c up.
Belts.	Ladies and Misses Underwear.	Hosiery.
Mens 50c. Ladies 25c up.	Vests, 10c up. Pants, 25c up.	Mens 5c a pair up. Ladies 10c a pair up.
Mens and Boys Ties, Bows, Etc.		Boys and Mens Underwear.
Ties, 2 for 5c up. Bows, 25c up.		Shirts, 25c up. Drawers, 25c up.

We are located at 248 Salem street, between H. Schwab's and Pierce & Son's Hardware. Come and see the Cheapest House in Town - **Kittinger & Stinnett.**

man than the advertising charlatan who, with brazen effrontery, continually blows his bazoo and lays claim to superior skill. The charlatan never makes any mistakes but delights in airing the mistakes and short comings of the "medical doctor." The devil never does wrong, and oh how he does bewail the delinquencies of those who are only trying to do right.

W. J. J. PARIS.

A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature, rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day, it is no wonder that our children, relatives and friends are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup, or any disease of Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. Get a sample bottle free from Jas. H. Orme or Robert F. Haynes. Regular size 75 cents. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

On account of "Good Roads Convention" at Hopkinsville July 10 and 11 tickets will be sold to Hopkinsville and return on July 9th and 10th at rate of one fare for the round trip, good to return until July 12th. Crittenden county is certainly interested in good roads and a strong delegation should take advantage of this opportunity to get points on practical road building.

T. C. Jameson, Agt.

Osteopathy.

[From Our Special Correspondent].
FRANKLIN, Ky.,
June 24, 1901.

ED. PRESS: Throughout the country there will be a celebration of the declaration of Independence. Last week there was a celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the discovery of Osteopathy; this celebration of the independence of the human body from the pills, purges and nostrums of the medical world is a most important fact in the health of the present day.

On every hand there is evidence of decadence in drug practice. Every discovery of any merit today is in the realm of hygienic treatment. Every work of real merit issued by a medical man today decry the universal drugging. The only reason a medical doctor will continue to give drugs is his ignorance of other and more modern methods.

The dependence today is in the drugless agencies, and the most popular and successful of all the drugless forces is osteopathy. To this the people are turning, and the wisdom is manifest in the large per centage of cures which attend the practice of osteopathy. No other profession or system of healing can show such a large proportion of cures.

Write us for literature.

Very truly,
Southern School Osteopathy.
Franklin, Ky.

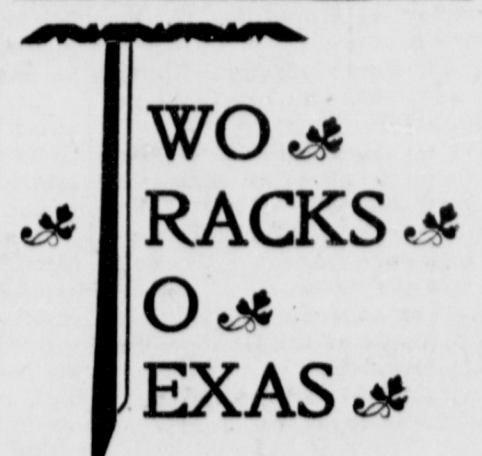
Children love to take Morley's Little Liver pills for Bilious people, because they are small, look and taste like candy, and do not gripe nor sicken them. Sugar-coated. One a dose. Sold by J. H. Orme.



FOR SALE BY J. H. ORME.

Wonderful Eight.

Cures cholera, diarrhea, Colic, cramp, lameness, sprains, lumbago, swellings, neuralgia, rheumatism and toothache. All pain, internal or external, cured quickly with Morley's Wonderful Eight, than any other remedy. For sale at J. H. Orme's.



Effective March 10th, 1901, the



Denison and Sherman, Texas. Through Train Service will shortly be established from St. Louis and Kansas City over the Frisco. Shortest Line to Texas.

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
MARION, KENTUCKY.

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

DOMESTIC.

The president has reappointed Miguel A. Otero governor of New Mexico. Crazed by causeless jealousy, George Brown, a miner at Butte, Mont., killed his wife and then cut his own throat. The towns of Gate City and Big Stone Gap in Smyth county, Va., were wrecked by a cyclone. Asa Roger, aged eight years, and Carl Roger, aged 11 years, of Laketon, Ind., were drowned. The fishing schooner White Wing, of Tacoma, Wash., was given up as lost with 30 men. Willie Anderson, of Pittsfield, Mass., won the open golf championship of the United States. A thousand Mormon families from the United States will settle in Mexico on lands formerly occupied by the Yaqui Indians. The transport Pennsylvania arrived at San Francisco from Manila, with 32 officers and 810 men of the Fortieth volunteer infantry. Herbert W. Bowen, of New York, minister to Persia, has been appointed minister to Venezuela as the successor of Loomis, who will be sent to Portugal. The plant of the Newport News (Va.) Shipbuilding company was closed because of the machinists strike, throwing 7,000 employees out of work. Jessie Morrison is again on trial at El Dorado, Kan., for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle. Enlistments for the reorganized army are practically completed. H. J. Dowling, of Yellow Springs, O., went to Chicago to buy cattle, fell in love and married Gertrude Miller in two days. A new trolley company has been formed to connect Chicago and Milwaukee by an electric road. University of Michigan won the college baseball championship. The Porto Rico legislature will meet in special session July 4. Fire destroyed a large portion of the business section of Greenville, S. C. Luther Lasure was killed and three other men fatally injured in a mine accident near Bloomington, Ind. Abe Barrett, a negro who assaulted a white girl, was lynched by a mob near Nugent, Miss. The Swedish Lutheran synod in session at Jamestown, N. Y., refused to change its rules barring secret society members from church membership. The joint commission of the Episcopal church made a report by which clergymen are prohibited from joining in wedlock divorced persons. Brig. Gen. John C. Bates, who recently returned from the Philippines, will command the department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb. The secretary of agriculture predicts that in ten years the United States will produce all the sugar needed for home consumption as a result of the beet sugar development. A conspiracy to defraud insurance companies by incendiary fires was discovered in Chicago. An insane Swede, supposed to be A. G. Peterson, of Chicago, was killed at Rockford, Ill., by a policeman whom he attempted to shoot. President Harper, at the Chicago university convocation, prophesied an endowment of \$50,000,000 for the university. Smith college, at Northampton, Mass., has been given \$100,000 by a man whose identity is withheld. Two miles of mountain slid down into a valley at Hopeville, W. Va., killing two persons. The Thirty-first infantry, United States volunteers, was mustered out in San Francisco. The Harlem track in Chicago closed its gates as a result of an injunction against pool selling. James F. Ahearn killed his wife and himself in New York city. Domestic trouble was the cause. Hope college at Holland, Mich., conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Vice President Roosevelt. Andrew Carnegie will erect a monument in Pittsburgh to James G. Blaine. D. B. Jones, a negro preacher, was hanged by a mob at La Grange, N. C., for assaulting Mrs. Noah Davis. John D. Rockefeller has given Cornell university \$250,000. The Omaha board of education decrees dismissal for any woman teachers who marry. Chicago owners of Indiana coal mines are said to be planning a combination that will result in a \$300,000,000 coal trust. Indictments were returned against Lant Salisbury, city attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich., and four others accused of bribery in connection with the water works deal. Blunders have been disclosed by the publication of laws passed by the last Illinois legislature. One bill that failed to pass was approved by the governor.

Rev. Campbell Morgan arrived from England to take up the Northfield (Mass.) extension work of Dwight L. Moody.

Gen. Miles has been made an LL. D. by Brown university.

Frank Smith and F. D. McLand, negroes who were implicated in the murder of John G. Foster near Shreveport, La., were lynched by a mob.

Flags on all the state buildings in Michigan have been ordered at half-mast until after the funeral of the late Gov. Piogree, which will probably take place July 4.

Many buildings were wrecked and one man killed by a tornado at Booneville, Mo.

The Massachusetts legislature adjourned until November 12, when it will meet in special session.

The National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association in session in Cincinnati reelected as president W. E. Broderick, of Baltimore.

Adj. Gen. Corbin left Washington for San Francisco en route to Manila.

It is estimated that the total of the army on July 1 will be 77,000, or about 7,000 short of the total number that is required under the president's plans.

During an electrical storm which passed over Indiana Bert Hathaway was killed by lightning at Idaville. Grace Larkin at Riley and Ira Smith at Youngstown.

A hailstorm ruined the crop of over 50 farmers in Delaware county, Ind.

Three men lost their lives and a dozen were badly hurt by the collapse of a railroad bridge near Hendricks, W. Va.

Three striking miners were killed at Mattewan, W. Va., by mine guards.

A. M. Leary and J. L. Davis fought a duel at Waynesboro, Miss., and both were killed. The trouble was the result of a family feud.

Michigan university graduated a class of 734.

Repeal of large part of the war stamp taxes will go into effect on July 1. The list includes bank checks, telegrams, express receipts, money orders, deeds, conveyances and bills of lading.

West Virginia health officers chained a passenger train to the track to compel the company to move a smallpox car hospital.

Dr. Charles Denison, of Denver, favors death for useless and harmful persons and legislative control of marriages in order to advance racial improvement.

T. J. Reeco, a farm hand, attempted to kill the husband of a former sweetheart near Bloomington, Ill., and then committed suicide.

Philip Venheisel and Miss Annie Horning were fatally burned by an explosion of gasoline at Spring Green, Wis.

The Tennessee supreme court says that women cannot practice law in the state.

The Nebraska supreme court says that the liability of a railroad company is the same to a man riding on a pass as to one who purchases a ticket.

Fire at the sawmill of the Tower Lumber Company, near Bear Lake, Minn., destroyed \$150,000 worth of lumber.

The boiler of a locomotive exploded at Blue Cut, Mo., killing engineer George Gerew and fireman Julius Crowley.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

James F. Wambold, years ago one of the best known minstrel men and circus clowns in the country, died in the Overbrook (N. J.) insane asylum.

Ex-Gov. Hazen S. Pingree, of Detroit, Mich., died in London after a brief illness, aged 59 years.

Mrs. McKinley is pronounced to be out of danger and convalescing.

The union reform party in Ohio has nominated John Richardson, of Westerville, for governor.

Ex-Gov. P. C. Cheney, of New Hampshire, died in Dover, aged 73 years.

Public ownership reformers, populists and others met in Kansas City to form a new allied party.

Gen. John Basil Turchin, the Russian veteran who won fame on the union side in the civil war, died in an insane asylum at Anna, Ill.

Timothy Caulfield died at his home in Rockford, Ill., aged 104 years.

FOREIGN.

Reports of great mortality among Boer children in British detention camps have spilt the English liberal party.

The American trap shooters' team won all the events in London.

Earl Russell was arrested in London, charged with bigamy in marrying Mrs. Somerville in Nevada while he had a wife in England.

The Philippine commission has named judges for supreme and minor courts at Manila and an attorney general. Insurgent Gen. Calles has signed terms of surrender.

The violent attitude of socialists is causing much alarm in France and capital is seeking investment in other countries.

Russia has started a new tariff war on the United States by imposing a high rate on American resins and bicycles.

Gen. Botha and other Boer leaders are reported to have decided to repudiate Kruger's authority.

The czarina of Russia gave birth to a daughter, her fourth. The empire is still without a direct heir to the throne.

Craig-y-nos, Adelina Patti's castle in Wales, was put up at auction and bid in by the owner's agent, the upset price of \$250,000 not being offered.

Five hundred native Christian converts were killed by Coreans on the island of Quelpaert.

The Philippine commission has decided that Spanish shall be the official language in Philippine courts for five years.

An immense number of American dollars have been coined in a secret mint in Chihuahua, Mexico, and circulated in the United States.

APPALLING DISASTER

Caused by a Cloudburst in West Virginia. Between 200 and 500 Lives Lost.

Property Destroyed Estimated at Not Less Than \$2,000,000—Deluge Sweeps Down Upon the Stricken Valley With Terrific Force and Suddenness, Carrying Everything Before It With Resistless Fury—Drowned Include Many of the Most Prominent People of the Section.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., June 23.—This entire section has just been visited by a flood, the extent of which, in all probability, will equal that of Johnstown, Pa., so far as the loss of property is concerned.

Early yesterday morning, shortly after midnight, a heavy downpour of rain began, accompanied by a severe electric storm, which violently increased in volume and continued for several hours. This continued throughout the entire day and night.

Many miles of the Norfolk & Western Railroad track, bridges and telegraph lines are entirely destroyed, and communication is entirely cut off west of Elkhorn, so that it is impossible to learn the full extent of the loss of life and property.

The Pocahontas coal field is located in a basin with high mountain ranges on either side, Elkhorn creek flowing through the center of the basin, which ranges from one-fourth to one mile in width. From Ennis, W. Va., to Vivian Yard, W. Va., a distance of ten miles, miners' cabins, coal company commissaries and coke plants line this basin. Elkhorn creek, being fed by numerous small streams coming from the mountain side, rises very rapidly, and this water spout came so suddenly that the entire basin between the two mountain ranges was flooded, and before the terror-stricken people realized what was upon them they were carried down by the flood, which swept everything in its path.

Keystone Entirely Obliterated.

The little town of Keystone, with a population of about 2,000, seems the greatest sufferer, practically the entire town being washed away. This town is the principal one on the Pocahontas coal fields, and is located near its center. It was to a great extent headquarters from which the mining population purchased supplies, and also the only place in the field where whisky could be purchased. At this place there were some twelve to fifteen saloons, all of which were washed away. The report comes that the mining population are now occupying the banks of the streams below, catching the merchandise and barrels of whisky and beer as they float down. A great number of the coal and coke plants throughout the Pocahontas coal region are reported practically destroyed, and are in some instances entirely washed away. Owing to the very high water which has flooded the region and prevented communication, anything like a correct estimate of the loss of property is impossible, but from the best information obtainable the loss will easily reach \$2,000,000.

May Surpass Johnstown and Galveston.

ROANOKE, Va., June 23.—Great excitement and anxiety were created here today when it was reported that an awful flood and cloudburst had swept over the Elkhorn coal region, in West Virginia. The region visited by the flood is said to be devastated and the Pocahontas coal fields are reported to be in ruins. More than thirty miles of the track of the Norfolk & Western Railroad are gone and reports are still coming into the general offices of this system in this city of washouts on the various sections on lines in the flooded districts. One of the breaks in the track will require at least a thousand laborers and several days' work to repair. The railroad yards at Vivian, a small town in West Virginia, were completely destroyed, and it is reported most of the town was washed away. North Fork Junction and a few other smaller towns suffered greatly.

Saturday night is pay night in the coal fields, and it is supposed that the coal miners had flocked into the towns in the district to do their trading, hence there is no telling how many of them were caught in the flood and drowned.

It is stated that the greatest damage, so far as known, is at Keystone, W. Va., one mile from North Fork, and thirty miles west of Bluefield. From the meager reports describing the force of the storm at Keystone, it would appear that the damage rivals that of Johnstown, and is equal to that of Galveston's horror. There is no telegraphic communication west of Bluefield, as the telegraph lines were swept away along with the railroad track. It is said by the telegraph officials that he lines are useless between Kenova, W. Va., and Bluefield, a distance of 200 miles. It may be several days before the telegraph lines are restored sufficiently between these two points to obtain a full report of damage done in that territory. It is stated, however, that every building in the town of Keystone was demolished or carried away by the water save one, and that a bar-room, which stands on a high hill. The normal population of Keystone is 2,000, and as last night was Saturday night there is no telling how many miners had gone into the town to swell its population. It is estimated that 200 lives were lost at Keystone alone.

Flood's Resistless Fury.

The flood seems to have extended over a vast area of mountain country, and the hundreds of mountain streams, becoming swollen, only served to swell the Elkhorn river until it overflowed and carried destruction in its wake. Railroad ties and tracks, small buildings of all descriptions, trees, telegraph poles, huge boulders and every imaginable movable thing that came within the sweep of this mighty torrent of maddened waters went down the mountainous district in a seething, roaring mass of debris.

Dead bodies could be seen floating along the valley by those who had gained a place of safety in the high hills.

All day Saturday the rain fell in sheets, and it soon became evident that there would be a flood and a great destruction must result from it, but it was not until after darkness had enveloped the coal regions that the great catastrophe was upon the country and was making a clean sweep of the valley for miles around.

Shortly after midnight Saturday night it seemed as if the heavens had opened their floodgates over the town of Vivian, W. Va. Here a passenger train was caught in the flood, and the lives of the frightened passengers were saved only by the use of ropes, which were quickly thrown over in the coke ovens which skirt the railroad yards at Vivian. The passengers were glad to catch the ropes, and willing hands dragged them from the submerged train and over the oven barricades to a point of safety.

Owing to the fact that the telegraph lines had been prostrated by the storm, the Norfolk & Western officials detailed messengers by foot to cover the territory as best they could, they returning in a short time with reports of the terrible destruction which had been done in their respective territory. One of these messengers, in walking over the devastated district, came back and reported having seen thirty-eight dead bodies. There are supposed to be many who will never be accounted for.

Estimate of the Loss of Life.

The loss of life will probably reach 500 or 600, and possibly this number will be swelled when fuller details are obtainable. The Norfolk & Western Railroad officials, in this city, admit that at least 200 lives have been lost, Keystone wiped out and millions of dollars worth of property destroyed.

It is not known how far back into the mountains the storm extended, and it will be days and perhaps weeks before all the storm-stricken country is heard from.

The flood has not only damaged the Elkhorn Valley, but it is stated that every one of the thirty-three flat top coal plants has suffered to some extent. Great damage is also reported to have resulted in Clinch Valley section, which extends south from Graham, Va. No lives, however, are reported to have been lost along this valley.

IN KANAWHA VALLEY.

The Most Destructive Storm Known There for Years.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 23.—The severe storm that struck the Great Kanawha Valley last night was the most destructive that has visited this vicinity for years. There was a high wind and a rainfall of 3.25. The Kanawha river is thirty feet at 8 o'clock to night and is rising. The people are preparing for a flood. The Kanawha & Michigan Railroad lost three bridges north of here and is tied up.

THREE NEGROES SHOT.

Firing Done by Unknown Parties, the Victims Being on Excursion Train.

JACKSON, Miss., June 23.—A report reaches here that three negroes were shot and seriously wounded at Florence, a small station on the Gulf & Ship Island road about fifteen miles south of this city, shortly after dark tonight. The shots were fired by unknown parties on an excursion train, and an investigation of the affair is being made.

THE LITTLE PRINCE EDWARD.

The Seven-Year-Old Heir Presumptive to the British Throne a Precocious Youngster.

London, June 22.—The British public is only just beginning to look upon the little Prince Edward, the seventh anniversary of whose birth occurs Sunday, in the light of future king. The importance of his place in the machine of state is somewhat magnified by the absence of his father. According to present plans, Prince Edward will be a sailor, going upon the training ship Britannia in a few years. His present education consists of a few short daily lessons given by Mlle. Bricks, for many years companion to the late duchess of Teck. The king is said to be strongly opposed to "stuffing" children with too much knowledge. His recollection is keen of how unpleasant it was to be a "walking dictionary" at 20.

A story is going the rounds of young Prince Edward's precociousness. At a juvenile party, in the presence of the duke of Cornwall, he was given toys of wood, for which he solemnly thanked his playmates with old fashioned expression, whereupon the duke of Cornwall exclaimed: "The little wretch, he speaks better than I do," which is not far wrong, for the duke of Cornwall is notoriously nervous and unfitted for public speaking.

PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

The Military Will Give Way to the Civil Arm, the Latter Occupying the Palaces.

Washington, June 22.—Following the order, issued Friday, making Judge Taft civil governor of the Philippines, an order has been issued naming Gen. Chaffee as military governor of the archipelago. The military has been ordered to vacate the ayuntamiento, the large public building which was erected out of the municipal funds of Manila for government purposes. This will be occupied by the civil officers in the Philippines. The palace of Malacayan, heretofore occupied as headquarters for Generals Otis and MacArthur, also has been ordered vacated by the military authorities, and will be occupied by Gov. Taft. Malacayan was the headquarters of the Spanish captains-general when in command in the Philippines, and the natives of the islands have come to regard it as the headquarters or seat of government. The Estada Mayo, another large public building, is to be the military headquarters, and will be occupied by Gen. Chaffee when he assumes command. All of these orders, including that of the president, Friday, have been cabled to Manila.

THE TRAIN WAS RIDDLED.

The Negro, Levy Spencer, Taken on Train to Huntsville, Tex., and Placed in Jail.

Houston, Tex., June 22.—The special train bearing troops from Trinity arrived here riddled with bullets. The cavalry arrived at Trinity at 2 a. m., and at once relieved the siege of the Light Guard, who were kept in a schoolhouse with an armed mob forming a cordon around it. The beleaguered soldiers marched back to the train with the negro, Levy Spencer, in their midst, and boarded it without molestation, but as the train pulled out the mob fired several volleys at the train. The soldiers returned the fire, and reported at least three members of the mob hit. The negro was taken to the penitentiary at Huntsville for safekeeping and the soldiers returned home.

THEY COLLIDED HEAD-ON.

Wreck of Two Missouri Pacific Freight Trains—A Sleeping Engineer Responsible.

Kansas City, Mo., June 22.—A special to the Star from Butler, Mo., says: Two Missouri Pacific freight trains collided head on in the yards here, and were wrecked. John Slawson, fireman on the northbound train, had his legs cut off; Wolfing, a brakeman, was buried under the wreckage of 13 cars and was seriously hurt, and S. Snyder, fireman of the southbound train, who jumped before the trains struck, was injured badly. Slawson and Wolfing will die. Joe Burke, engineer of the southbound, was asleep in his cab and failed to carry out orders to take a siding. He saved himself by jumping, and has disappeared.

Will Keep Our Hands Clear.

Washington, June 22.—The United States government has taken no part in the fresh demands made on China, and is disposed to do everything possible to discourage them. Our government will not for a moment countenance the claim that the maintenance of the legation guards in Peking is properly chargeable to the Chinese government.

Another Ballot Box Stuffer.

St. Louis, June 22.—The jury in the case of Daniel Shelly, charged with attempting to vote fraudulently at the Fifth precinct of the Seventeenth ward, returned a verdict of guilty to Judge Wood at 10 a. m., sentencing Shelly to two years in the penitentiary.

Murder in the Second Degree.

Secalia, Mo., June 22.—John W. Cookman, who, in March, killed Jesse McKride, a neighboring farmer, near Dresden, was found guilty of murder in the second degree and given a sentence of 13 years in the penitentiary.

AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EX.

Arranging For the Dedication of the Louisiana Purchase Building July 2.

WILL BE MANY DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

Winston Churchill, the Well-Known Author, Has Promised to Make One of the Addresses of the Occasion, and There Will be Several Others.

St. Louis, June 22.—Winston Churchill, author of "Richard Carrey" and "The Crisis," will deliver one of the principal addresses at the dedication of the Louisiana Purchase building at the Pan-American exposition, Buffalo, July 2.

Mr. Churchill's favorable reply to the invitation of the committee was received Saturday morning.

The subcommittee appointed by President Francis to arrange the details of the dedicatory ceremonies held a meeting Saturday at headquarters. The members of the subcommittee are George W. Parker, Goodman King and George M. Wright.

It was decided to have a representative delegation from the Louisiana Purchase states as possible, and invitations were sent by wire to the governors of all the states and territories of the purchase to attend the dedication.

Mayor Rolla Wells and Senator John F. Morton and Representative Matt W. Hall, chairman, respectively, of the Missouri senate and house committees on Louisiana Purchase celebration, were also invited to attend.

As many of the distinguished guests as possible will be asked to meet in St. Louis and make the trip as a party. Many of the directors of the local company will also go.

In addition to addresses by Mr. Churchill and former Mayor C. P. Walbridge, a representative of Gov. A. M. Dockery will be on the programme for a speech and either the president or director-general of the Pan-American exposition as well.

THE STRIKE AT READING, PA.

A Thousand Machinists Are Expected to Join the Reading Railway Shop Strikers.

Reading, Pa., June 22.—The strike of employees of the Reading railway shops, which was begun Friday noon, has not spread to any other departments in this city and they are working as usual.

Large numbers of people gathered about the car and machine shops Friday evening for the purpose of counting the number of men who had not gone out. At the former place the crowd included many who had quit work, and at the latter some of the 1,000 machinists frankly told their friends that they were going out in a day or two. About 350 of these are union men, but the leaders say all the men but a few laborers will go out when they are asked, and that the request will probably be made on Monday.

The number on strike in the comment to work as usual, but the men said they were simply waiting for the call from their national organization.

The number on strike in the company's shops now is nearly 1,000. Early next week 1,500 men may go out in addition to 2,600 Reading Iron Co., workers who went on strike several weeks ago and are now locked out.

IS LAID TO THE JOINTISTS.

Attempt to Blow Up the First Methodist Church Edifice at Manhattan, Kansas.

Manhattan, Kas., June 22.—An attempt was made, at 2:30 a. m., to blow up the First Methodist church with dynamite. It is believed to be the work of jointists, who directed their spite against Rev. J. M. Miller, pastor of the church, because of his crusade against saloons. No arrests have been made.

A powerful explosive was thrown upon the door of the main entrance, blowing a large hole in the door, chattering the steps and breaking a number of stained glass windows.

THE MAD MULLAH REPULSED.

Disaster Followed His Attack On the British at Zereba—Narrowly Escaped Capture.

Aden, June 22.—The Mad Mullah, after the recent repulse by Capt. McNeill, of his attack upon the British at Zereba, accidentally encountered the main British force of camelry and mounted infantry, which he immediately attacked and was repulsed. The pursuit was continued throughout the night. A hundred of the enemy were killed and the mullah and the sultan of Nur narrowly escaped capture. The British force lost seven killed and wounded.

Died From Fright.

Vermilion, Ill., June 22.—Mrs. David M. Mason, aged 46, wife of the postmaster at this place, died as the result of fright occasioned by a severe electrical storm.

Ambassador Choate Has Recovered.

London, June 22.—Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, who had been suffering from a summer cold, has returned to his office in perfect health.

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
MARION, KENTUCKY.

IN GLAD CONTENT.

The world, they say, is getting old and weary as I am. But write me down as saying it's good enough for me! It's good enough with all its grief, its pleasure, an' its pain; an' there's a ray of sunshine for every drop o' rain!

They stumble in the lonesome dark, they cry for light to see; But write me down as saying it's light enough for me! It's light enough to lead us on from where we faint an' fall, an' the hilltop nearest heaven wears the brightest crown o' all!

They talk about the fadin' hopes that mock the years to be; But write me down as saying there's hope enough for me! Over the old world's wallin' the sweeter music awells; In the stormiest night I listen an' hear the bells—the bells!

This world o' God's is brighter than we ever dream of knowin'; Its burdens growin' lighter—an' it's love that makes 'em so! An' I'm thankful that I'm livin' where Love's blessedness I see, 'Neath a heaven that's forgivin', where the bells ring "Home" to me!

—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE DESIRE OF HER HEART

By C. Wynne.

THE road from Burnthwaite to the nearest town was long and winding, and on hot days there was very little shade for some way. It was a sunny July afternoon when I propped my bicycle against the bank and leaned back luxuriously in the shadow of the pine trees, under the nodding foxgloves. I could catch glimpses of the distant blue mountains and the lake sparkling in the sunshine, and it was not easy to start again along the hot, dusty road.

For the moment I almost decided not to go on to the few cottages by the roadside where some of my old people lived.

I was just beginning to feel ashamed of myself, and trying to shake off my laziness, when looking down the road my eyes rested on a most extraordinary object.

Was it a reaping machine running away with a bath chair? Or some terrible instrument of torture, being conveyed to the museum in the town? Or just a mangled heap of tricycles being towed slowly home?

I gazed and gazed till my eyes were dazzled, and still slowly, ponderously, the strange object advanced, hidden now and then by a cloud of dust or a sharp turn in the road.

It reached my shady spot at last, and I could see that it was an ancient tricycle of marvelous construction, to which was attached a still more ancient bath chair. An old man worked the tricycle, the perspiration pouring down his face, while his wife sat in the chair with a look of awed delight on her face.

They did not look around them, but gazed steadfastly in front as they advanced slowly up the hill.

When they had disappeared in the distance I tried hard to recall where I had seen the two quaint old people, and it then flashed into my mind that they lived in one of a group of cottages in a lane leading from the main road.

I had missed my way one day, and stopped to ask for a drink of water at their cottage.

Seeing my bicycle, I determined to follow this old couple, and learn the history of their wonderful machine.

They were sitting in the little kitchen when I arrived, the old man tenderly watching his invalid wife in anxiety lest the ride should have been too much for her.

The walls of the room were covered with clocks of all descriptions, but most of them had stopped, and some ticked feebly, as if wearing out with age like the old watchmaker who loved each of them so dearly.

A little expressed admiration of some of the quaint carved oak cases soon warmed the hearts of the two old people, and before long I was sitting by them listening to the story of their ancient tricycle.

"Anna canna' dace without fresh air, she pines and pines indoors, but she has nae power to stan', and she maun bide ligin' (lying) or sittin' a' day long. But I've a rash (strong) auld man, and I made a plan, and yon day I bought an auld tricycle, and fixed her chair on t' front, and noo she can gang out every day."

The gentle old woman gazed with admiration at her "maister" and looked to me for sympathy. They both seemed overwhelmed with his cleverness and originality.

"An' a' the ladies an' gentlemen look at us on t' road as if she was t' queen herself out ridin'."

I hardly wondered that "all the ladies and gentlemen" turned to gaze in amazement at the strange machine and its owners, but I could not say a word to mar their intense pride and delight in the precious tricycle, although I had a great fear that some day they would all come to grief together.

When we had fully discussed the subject of the tricycle, I asked if they would like me to come and read to them sometimes. Old Wolf's face clouded at once. "It's a lang time syne I've opened t' Buik, it's ligin' (lying) on t' parlor table with a flower pot on t' top!" he said, bitterly.

"Aye, Jawseph," his wife said, gently, "it wad be nae guid tae hear a bit o' t' Buik yance mair."

"Weel, Anna, if thoo wants thoo shall," her husband said, more gently. While he fetched it his wife told me a pitiful story. "Jawseph did gang regular tae t' chapel two year syne; but yon day ther coom a minister wha' praiched that t' Bible were nae a' the Word o' God, and Jawseph he's sair hot-tempered, and he went oop after an' taud t' man he were a liar—he were that mad. They toorned him oot o' t' chapel, an' he hasna' been syne. He thinks God will ne'er forgive him for speakin' sae tae His minister."

I said nothing just then; I think I felt too sympathetic with Wolf and angry with the conceited young preacher who tried to upset the simple faith of these people. I read a few verses for the old woman, and ended with a passage in Hosea: "I will heal their backsliding, I will love them freely," and as I closed the family Bible I saw the great tears falling down the man's cheek and spashing on the table. "Wull, He tak' me back, dae ye think?" he asked, brokenly.

"Mr. Woolf, He says the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin," I answered.

There was a long silence, while the clocks ticked steadily on and on, and at last the old man laid his head on his arms and cried: "Lord, I've been a sinner an' rebellious man, but wilt Thoo take me back for the sake of Jesus?" Amen.

The sun was setting when I left the little cottage. As I looked through the lattice window the watchmaker was kneeling by his wife's chair, sobbing like a child.

The poor old man's heart had grown bitter in those two years. I heard more about it later on. He had got into a great passion, but the stern deacons treated him very cruelly, and would never believe that he had any reason to be angry. The foolish young minister had so impressed them with his own cleverness that they were ready to coincide with him in whatever he might like to say.

But peace returned to the little cottage that night—"the peace of God which passeth all understanding"—and nothing came to mar their happiness, until one day a great grief befell them.

"Jawseph" granted the loan of the precious tricycle to an inexperienced young man, who had been very pressing. They watched him wheel it away with fear and trembling and a strong presentiment of coming evil. They were almost prepared for the bad news, when the young man appeared later on, with a rueful face. He had fallen into a ditch and broken the frame—he was very sorry, but had no money with which to get it mended.

It did not seem such a terrible calamity to him, but to them it meant the crushing of all their joys—no more wonderful journeys along the high road, no fresh air for the poor invalid!

When I heard the woe story I offered as delicately as I could to pay for the mending, and left half a crown for the purpose. But next time I found the tricycle still unmended, and then it was that first of all I discovered their extreme poverty.

They "hoped I would not be angry, but they had spent the money on bread, they were so hungry." My eyes filled with tears, and they looked intensely relieved that I was not vexed.

It is not easy to help north country people with their proud, independent spirit, and I had to be very careful—

"I will love them freely," but they did not again wait for food.

Still I noticed a little cloud on Anna's face, but it was a long time before she would tell me what it was that troubled her. One day, in a burst of confidence, she said: "I'll tell you wat troubles me, I've got everything ready against I dee, but I've nae shrood, an' I should be sae happy if I juidst had that—but I'm prayin', an' I do believe God will send yan tae me. Aye, but I wad be happy an' a' if I juidst had a bonny shrood against I dee!"

I thought long over this trouble. I did not want to weaken her faith by supplying the money, and I knew it would grieve her if I did. She would think it had seemed like asking, but I need not have troubled.

She was sitting by the fire with a beaming face when I went there next time. "It's coom," she cried. "He heered ma prayer, an' Mrs. Ritson brought me a flannel gown she had nae use for. It's worn down t' front, but I've patched it oop, and the patches will never show when they fold my hands over, like this."

Her eup was full to overflowing that day, and as I looked through the lattice window on my way down the path I saw the two sitting together—"Jawseph" reading aloud from the great Bible, and Anna tenderly folding the beloved shroud, while the clocks ticked cheerily on the walls, and I thought they ticked faster than usual, as if they too were rejoicing with the old watchmaker and his wife.—The Quiver.

Struggles Against the Stream.
"By hard, hard work I cleared \$10 to-day."

"How?"

"I resisted five people who wanted me to join five new clubs at \$2 dues each."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Acquitted by a Jury.
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CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

The British Cabinet Once More Grappling With the Matter in its Leisurely Way.

IT HAS NO INTENTION OF HURRYING.

In a Month or So, When a Decision Has Been Reached, the Matter Likely to Be Turned Over to Lord Pauncefoot to Bring the Question to a Conclusion.

London, June 22.—In a tentative, easy-going sort of way the cabinet has begun to consider the Nicaragua treaty matter. Lord Pauncefoot has explained many things to Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, and the latter is once more grappling with the problem. It is needless to say that the foreign office has no intention of hurrying; and in the course of a month or so it may come to a decision. This will take the form of instructions to Lord Pauncefoot, who will return to the United States. These instructions will probably not be officially communicated to the state department until congress shall convene or the attitude of the senate in the matter shall be definitely known.

Lord Pauncefoot will probably be permitted to interpret his instructions pretty broadly, and they show signs of being elastic enough to provide for any contingency except a direct refusal on the part of the senate to recognize the validity of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Lord Lansdowne is as persistent as ever on this point, and, however willing he may be to abrogate it, he will vigorously maintain the potentiality of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty until such time as both signatories shall have agreed to its abrogation.

A high official, in the course of conversation with a representative of the press, said: "Americans seem to think we are trying to delay the construction of the canal; but this is entirely wrong. We are just as anxious as they are to see it completed, and are willing to do almost anything to further that end. But we don't want to see a treaty we made in good faith torn up like a piece of waste paper, and we still consider that we are entitled to some quid pro quo for the relinquishment of our treaty rights."

A recent special cable dispatch saying that the Nicaragua route had been practically settled and that Lord Pauncefoot, in consequence, would not return to the United States, caused much amusement. It is utterly unfounded. On the highest authority it may be stated that Lord Pauncefoot will remain ambassador to the United States for the rest of his days or as long as he cares to retain the position.

BIG CRUCIBLE STEEL PLANT.
It Will Cost a Million Dollars and Will Give Employment to Seven Hundred Men.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 22.—Contracts have been awarded by the Colonial Steel Co., for the buildings and a portion of the big crucible steel plant to be erected by James W. Brown, Geo. A. Howe and other former stockholders of the Crucible Steel Co., of America, at Colonia, a new town on the Ohio river adjoining Monaca. The plant is expected to cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000, make the best kinds of strictly crucible steel and employ 700 men. It is expected that the plant will be finished, ready for operation, within six or eight months.

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Chicago—Closing quotations: Wheat—June, 65 1/2; July, 65 1/2; September, 65 1/2; October, 65 1/2; corn—June, 27 1/2; July, 27 1/2; September, 27 1/2; October, 27 1/2; soybeans—June, 14 1/2; July, 14 1/2; September, 14 1/2; October, 14 1/2; cotton—June, 14 1/2; July, 14 1/2; September, 14 1/2; October, 14 1/2.

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OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

The Virginia constitutional convention is determined to eliminate the negro as a factor in politics.

Five business houses were burned at Walnut, Kas.

Charles Robinson was arrested and sent to jail at Harrisburg, Ill., accused of gambling.

St. Louis brokers expect that the cotton crop this year will be large and prices may go lower.

State Auditor T. C. Monroe of Arkansas had one of his eyes extracted by a surgeon.

John Kaufman, aged 72, is dead at Ridgeway, Ill. He was a Mexican war veteran and pioneer.

A bitter temperance contest in Bell county, Tex., resulted in an anti-prohibition majority of 1,000.

Steve West, colored, wanted for murder at Vicksburg, Miss., was arrested at Port Gibson.

Melito Perez, a Mexican, attempted to break up an Indian dance at Little River, Okla., and was killed.

Capt. Benjamin T. Underwood is dead at Hopkinsville, Ky. He was a civil war veteran and political leader.

The First Methodist church of Omaha, Neb., has officially requested all ladies to remove their hats upon entering the pews.

Saline county (Ill.) civil war veterans will hold their annual reunion at Webber's grove, near Galata, August 28, 29 and 30.

A gold strike has been made in the Little Buck mine at Organ, Dona Ana county, N. M., running 117 ounces of gold to the ton.

The 15-year-old daughter of August Fallots, living near Lamont, Okla., was thrown in front of a reaper and cut so badly that she will die.

The ten-year-old daughter and eight-year-old son of John Putnam, a farmer living near Hornsby's Bend, Tex., were drowned in the Colorado river.

W. C. Anson, who has been buying horses and mules for the British government, has bought half a block in the business center of Fort Worth, Tex., and will erect four fine buildings.

Three women have been arrested at Mena, Ark., pending an investigation into the death of a Mexican, whose body was found in a well.

It is reported that 22,000 women and children are gathered in the Boer concentration camps in South Africa, and are in need of supplies. In May 318 children died.

Prof. Reinhold Begas, the German sculptor, has received 500,000 marks for his work upon the Bismarck memorial.

The opening of the Wichita and Kiowa reservations to white settlement on August 6 will be by drawing lots, and every applicant will be on absolute equality.

George Worthman, a Chicago stock broker, was robbed of a box of jewels, valued at over \$1,000 on a New York Central train.

Josephine Holmes, employed at the Continental Tobacco Co.'s plant,

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce
J. G. ROCHESTER
a candidate for re-election as County Judge of the Crittenden County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce
WILLIAM H. CLARK
a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party. He will greatly appreciate your support.

We are authorized to announce
GEORGE D. KEMP
as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Jailer of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
J. P. SAMUELS
a candidate for Assessor of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
DAVE WOODS
as candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Crittenden county court, Election Nov., 1901.

Senator Deboe and a delegation that visited the President a few days ago, say that Mr. McKinley again announced his intention of re-appointing the Kentucky Federal office-holders.

We ought to send a delegation of good road enthusiasts, to the convention at Hopkinsville July 11. The larger the delegation the better. There are hundreds of us who never saw a good road, and a peep at a half mile of the track would be worth an hour in the old John Robinson show.

As our townsman, Mr. Yandell, was defeated by an out-of-town man named James, for the Marshalship, the way to even the thing up is to defeat an out-of-town man by our fellow townsman named James for Congress. We may properly remark, however, that our James is not even distantly related to the other James, politically speaking.

With a corps of engineers surveying a railroad from Kuttawa to Carrsville, via Dycusburg and Salem, and another corps locating a line from Marion to the Ohio river, there ought to be ample room for a complete restoration of the good fellowship between all points named. Let us have another meeting of commercial clubs.

The taxes to be collected by the various sheriffs of the counties of Kentucky this year amounts to \$2,796,360.52. Jefferson county heads the list with a contribution to the financial welfare of the public institutions of the State the sum of \$616,155.74, while Menafee brings up the rear with only \$2,413.15. Crittenden's share is \$11,917.56; which exceeds the amount paid by 57 other counties, and is a pretty good showing, if it were not for the fact that 61 counties were lined up ahead of us.

Roll of Honor.

The following named have paid their subscriptions to the Press since our last report:

C. W. Fox, Frances.
J. W. Givens, Marion.
R. E. Dowell, Wellington, Kan.
J. W. Guess, Tolu.
J. M. Klapp, Jonesboro, Ark.
J. C. Parsons, Smithland.
W. C. Hazen, Ark.
Chas. McMican, Fords Ferry, Ind.
Jno. Raglan, Hardesty.
Dudley Pope, Marion.
J. B. Ford, Piney.

Notice.

I will receive bids for hotel and lunch stand at Hurricane camp until July 13, 1901. See me or address at Tolu, Ky., or meet me on grounds on above date.

T. A. Minner.

SALEM NEWS.

The Railroad Still on Top—Other Interesting Items.

Hon. John K. Hendrick, of Smithland, was here Sunday night and left Monday morning for Marion to attend court. John has some warm friends here who are always glad to see him. We hope to see him our next governor.

Monday was Squire Stevens' regular court day and several cases were disposed of by compromise. The case, however, of George Conyers vs. Mr. Merritt was fought to a finish, Conyers dancing to the tune of \$17.50 cost. This marks a new epoch in George's career; this is his first Waterloo on the field of legal contest. He was represented by attorney John Moore, of Marion, but he is no match for our own dear Ike, who is always ready, willing and able to scrap, in a legal way, with any that dare measure lances with him.

At the Commercial Club meeting Monday night there was some nice railroad talk made and some practical work done in the way of raising money to pay the bonds pledged by the club committee. We are expecting Mr. Barnes and his engineers here this week to commence driving down stakes along the proposed route from Carrsville to Kuttawa.

Mr. Hearne, President of the Eagle Fluor Spar Co., who was called to his home in Wheeling, W. Va., a few weeks ago on account of his wife's illness, returned Sunday. He will now push the work on his big mineral mill here to an early completion.

Mrs. Roney and daughter, Miss Maud, came down from Marion last week and went to Smithland on legal business.

State Superintendent McChesney and wife, of Frankfort, are spending a few days here with relatives this week.

Mrs. Pearl Rutter, of Carrsville, is the guest of Mrs. Henry Wooldridge this week.

Mrs. Isbell and Misses Isbell and Poe, who have been visiting relatives and friends here and in the country for some days, returned Tuesday to their home in Bowling Green.

Misses Helen and Addie Boyd made a business trip to Marion Tuesday.

Roy Threlkeld, who has a position in the bank at Marion, came down on a visit Sunday.

Miss Fannie Finley, of Marion, has been the guest of Miss Myra Stevens several days.

Dr. R. J. Morris, resident dentist of Marion, will be in our city July 1, 2, 3 and 4, and all parties needing dental work should call on him.

The farmers report the wheat crop good.

It is hard for Harley Mc., our ice man, to keep us cool these hot days. The mercury has gone to 102 every day for four days.

John Pierce went to Chippies lake last Sunday fishing and hunting (Rose).

Norman Farris, who is in bad health, goes to the Sulphur Spring or in that neighborhood, Sunday. He has heart trouble.

Mrs. Hugh Glenn of Crayneville was visiting her parents here last week.

Mr. Porter, of Hopkinsville was here a few days this week.

Mrs. Deboe and Miss Neal, of Pinckneyville, were in town shopping and visiting Tuesday.

Zine Road.

Didn't Marry for Money.

The Boston man who recently married a sickly rich young woman is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for jaundice, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague, and every liver and stomach trouble; gentle but effective; only 25c at Orme's drug store.

A CARD.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY:

At the solicitation of many friends of the various political parties, and having received the nomination of my party without opposition, I take pleasure in announcing that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of county court clerk, and hope that you will give my claims due consideration, and any and all favors shown me in this matter will be duly and kindly appreciated; and if re-elected I promise a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of said office, as I have ever tried to do in the past; and permit me to return you my heartfelt thanks for your many acts of kindness extended me, and for the confidence reposed in me as your public servant and friend in the by gone years, and during all of which time I have endeavored to be faithful to the trusts confided to me, in the discharge of all of my official duties required by law, but how far short I have come, you are to be the judges; and knowing that your judgment will be just, I submit my entire case with you, and whatever decision you may render next November, will be cheerfully accepted by me.

Respectfully yours,
D. Woods, Co. Clerk.

Crittenden County Court.

APRIL TERM, 1901.

It appearing to the court from the report of the sheriff of this county, that at the last general election held Nov. 1900, in precincts known as Marion No. 4, Bells Mines, known as No. 10, and Piney, known as No. 11, there were cast in each of said voting precincts a greater number than 350 votes.

It is therefore ordered by the court that each of said precincts be divided into two voting precincts each, as follows: 1st. Marion No. 4; but in order to make proper division of same it is first ordered that the line between Marion No. 3 and Marion No. 4 be so changed as to run where it originally ran, to-wit: Beginning in the town of Marion, on Main street thence east with Bellville street; thence with Bellville street to the new Porter mill road; thence with same via W. J. Brantley's to the old Porter mill road, at Albert Crider's house, leaving voting precincts 3 and 4 as originally made by the court August 8, 1892; and that No. 4 be and the same is divided as follows: Beginning on Main street in the town of Marion; thence with Bank street to the street east of school house lot; thence south with said street to Depot street; thence east with said Depot street and Piney Creek church or Wheeler road to the Caldwell county line, via Piney creek Baptist church; and the voting places in each of said precincts are located in the town of Marion; and all voters living on the north side of said line will vote in precinct hereby called No. 4, and all voters on the south side of said line will vote in precinct called No. 5.

It is further ordered that Piney precinct be and the same is divided as follows, viz: By Piney creek: All that part of said precinct on east side of said creek shall be known as East Piney or Shady Grove precinct No. 15, and voting place for same shall be at Shady Grove; and all that part of said said precinct on the west side of said creek shall be known as West Piney precinct No. 14, and voting place in same shall be at or near Dean's store.

It is further ordered by the court that Bells Mines Precinct be divided in accordance with the report of E. L. Nunn, R. N. Grady and others, as follows:

Beginning where the Blackford road leaves the Weston and Mattoon road near J. H. Hughes; thence an easterly course with said Blackford road, by Bakers school house, leaving said school house on the right; thence on up said road to the foot of the John



Close Your Eyes

To quality and any store is as reliable as ours and any goods as dependable as our New Century arrivals.

Keep Them Open

And you will realize that it will pay you in dimes and dollars to trade here.

Ruchters Durable Paints are Made on Purpose to be the BEST.

A COMPLETE LINE OF COFFINS AND CASKETS.



Watches.

Size of a twenty cent piece to size of a door knob.

Prices \$1, \$2.50, \$5, \$10 and up.

At Orme's Drugstore,
Marion, Ky.

LEVI COOK, Jeweler.

Seven Years in Bed.

'Will wonders never cease?' inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had not been able to leave her bed in seven years, on account of Kidney and Liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but "three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," so she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells will find it a priceless blessing; try it; satisfaction guaranteed; only 50c; at Ormes.

I have a cottage house with four rooms and hall, in desirable section of the town for sale. Large lot and good improvements.
J. W. Blue, Jr.

How It Is Done.

The first object in life of the American people is to "get rich," the second how to regain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty, and saving; the second (good health) by using Green's August Flower. Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Appendicitis, Indigestion, etc., such as Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness. Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration, Lw Spirits, etc., you need not suffer another day. Two doses of the well known August Flower will relieve you at once. Go to Jas. H. Orme or Robt. F. Haynes and get a sample bottle free. Regular size 75 cents. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

Marion Bank,

Established 1887.

Capital paid up.....\$20,000
Surplus.....7,500

We offer to depositors and patrons every facility which their balances, business and responsibility warrant.
J. W. BLUE, Pres.
T. J. YANDELL, Cashier.

Notice.

Want to exchange, a young milk cow, without calf, for a yearling colt or male calf.

J. M. Phillips,
Tolu, Ky.

Notice.

All persons indebted to estate of the late W. J. Howerton by note or account, now past due, will please come forward and settle with us, as his administrators, or we will be forced to resort to law which we desire to avoid.

G. W. Howerton,
R. L. Moore.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION

Best reached by the

Illinois Central R. R.

Through service via Memphis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Cleveland, effective on and after June 1, and consisting of

SLEEPING CAR
WITHOUT CHANGE

Between

New Orleans

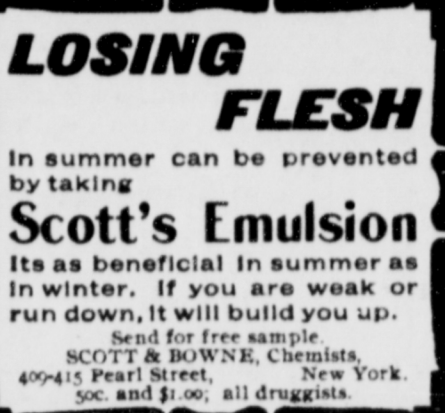
And

Buffalo

An evening departure from New Orleans and a morning arrival at Buffalo.

DINING-CAR SERVICE AND BUFFET-LIBRARY CARS

En route. Particulars of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines.
WM. MURRAY, D. P. A., New Orleans
JNO. A. SCOTT, D. P. A., Memphis.
A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.
W. A. KELLOND, A. G. P. A., Louisville.



.. Hughes' .. Chill Tonic

Palatable.

Better than Calomel and Quinine.
(Contains no arsenic)
THE OLD RELIABLE.

Excellent General Tonic.

As well as a sure cure for

Chills and Fever.

Malarial Fevers,
Swamp Fevers,
and Bilious Fevers

IT NEVER FAILS!

Just what you need at this season.

MILD LAXATIVE.

NERVOUS SEDATIVE.

SPLENDID TONIC.

Guaranteed by your Druggists.

Don't take any substitute. Try it.

50 ct. and \$1 Bottles.

Prepared by Robinson-Pettit Co.

(INCORPORATED.)
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Lumber For Sale.

I keep constantly on hand rough lumber of all dimensions, and am prepared to fill bills on short notice
W. A. DAVIDSON,
LEVIAS, KY.

Husband,

If you have a weak, nervous, debilitated wife do not scold or become impatient with her, but give her kind treatment, loving words, and Morley's Liver and Kidney Cordial, to renovate, regulate, and strengthen her system, and she will soon be your healthy, happy better half. Price \$1. Sold at J. H. Orme's drug store.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

OBITUARIES:—Not exceeding 10 lines will be published free of charge. All over 10 lines at 5 cents per line.
RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT:—\$1.00

Dr. Morris, the dentist, will be in Salem next week.

S. H. Cassidy, of Dycusburg, was in town Monday.

J. H. Clifton, of Dycusburg, is attending court this week.

Henry McGoodwin, of Caldwell county, was in town Saturday.

Miss Agnes Davis returned to her home in Carthage, Mo., last week.

There is to be a big barbecue on Laramin Branch, near Dycusburg, July 4th.

Crebs and Patrick, the mule buyers, will be in this city Monday, July 1st.

Geo. Yancey, one of the thriving merchants of Dycusburg, was in town Tuesday.

Torn collar bands and cuffs always repaired by the Magnet laundry free of charge.

Miss Neil Cossitt was the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. E. Grissom, of Sturgis, last week.

Dr. R. J. Morris will be in Salem next Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Howell Donnell, a prominent timber man of Uniontown, was in this city Monday.

Mr. Carai Wallace, the prominent young merchant of Sturgis, was in this city Monday.

Prof. Charles Evans will conduct the Trigg county Teachers' Institute at Cadiz next week.

Remember that the Magnet laundry guarantees its work to be satisfactory. Roy Gilbert, agent.

A 13 horse portable Russell engine and light pony saw rig for sale cheap. Terms easy.
J. P. Pierce.

Miss Bonnie Babb, who has been visiting Miss Claire Taylor, returned to her home in Paducah Tuesday.

Salem people desiring dental work should see Dr. Morris, who will be in Salem July 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

Mrs. R. A. Moore returned last week from Jonesboro, Ark., accompanied by her sister, Miss Klapp.

The funeral of the late John McKinley will be preached in the arbor at Gladstone the third Sunday in July.

Children's Day at Rosebud last Sunday was largely attended, and the ceremonies were beautiful and appropriate.

Sam prepared to fill bills of framing and all rough lumber on short notice. Give me your bills.
J. P. Pierce.

Mr. Henry Cochran, of Livingston county, was the guest of his brother, Mr. J. T. Cochran, of this place, this week.

Levi Cook, the popular jeweler, is the happy father of a beautiful little daughter, who put in her appearance Saturday.

Frank Sun, of Caldwell, came to this city Thursday and tanked up with fire water. He soon found himself in the police court, where he was fined one dollar and costs.

A recruiting officer is in this city making enlistments for the regular army. Several men have been examined but only one has enlisted. The officer will remain here all week.

FOR SALE.—A cyclone wheat separator, in working condition. It will go at a bargain.
O. E. Paris, Starr, Ky.

Dr. Frazer was in Blackford Tuesday.

J. P. Pierce is in Madisonville this week.

Bob Robinson has been quite sick for several days.

Chas Browning, of Evansville, was in town yesterday.

Senator Deboe returned from Washington yesterday.

John Moore was in Salem last week on legal business.

J. O. Brown, the river man, of Tolu, is attending court here.

Misses Helen and Addie Boyd of Salem, were in town Tuesday.

Collin Pierce, of St. Louis, is visiting his relatives at this place.

Senator N. W. Utley of Eddyville, is attending the District Conference.

Misses Inez and Gertie Nelson, of Hampton, are guests of Miss Maud Hurley.

The little son of Frank Moore, residing near Mattoon, died Friday morning.

A barbecue will be given near Frances on July 6th. L. S. Rushing is manager.

P. E. Cook has returned from Paducah and has taken charge of the poultry house.

Mrs. M. D. Roney and Miss Maud Roney visited friends in Smithland last week.

Mr. E. J. Hayward and family are the guests of Mr. Hayward's mother in Dycusburg.

Prominent among the delegates attending the conference is Judge J. C. Johnson, of Greenville.

Read the ad. of Kittinger & Stinnett in this issue, and take advantage of some of their hot weather bargains.

S. H. Cassidy, of Dycusburg, has discovered a very fine mineral spring on his farm two miles east of Dycusburg.

The regular June teachers' examinations were held in this city Friday and Saturday. There were ten applicants for certificates.

The city rock crusher has been moved to Mrs. Jennings' farm, west of town, and will continue to furnish good metal for the streets.

Big line of coffins, caskets, robes, and slippers just received at Boyd's, Salem, Ky. Ask him about that patent cement vault.

Mr. Otto Crace, of Livingston, was in town Saturday. "Girl No. 2 arrived at my house June 21, and she is a little beauty," was the news he had to report.

Mr. Lee Cook, one of the solid farmers of Hebron, paid us a call Tuesday. He is preparing to make some improvements on his farm, and by the way, he has one of the best farms in the county.

Mr. W. R. Cruce is home from Texas for a vacation. He is fond of his friends in the Lone Star State, but when the bride of business is pulled he comes in a canter for Kentucky pastures.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the big barbecue and Fourth of July celebration at Sturgis. Several splendid attractions have been secured. The proceeds of the barbecue will go to the O. V. College.

Mr. E. E. Squier, Sr., of St. Louis, has retired from the Fluor Spar company, of which he was President. Mr. P. S. Maxwell, one of the stockholders, purchased the gentleman's interest in the company's property.

The following young people of this city attended the opening ball at Cerulean Springs last Thursday night: Misses Mary Maxwell, Pearl Cook, Ray Woods, Ruth Thomas, Ruby James, Laura Miles Della Barnes and Kittie Gray; and Messrs Tom Clifton, Ollie James, R. J. Morris, W. D. Baird, Charley Moore, — Patrick, Bob Cook Dave Kevil and Perry Maxwell.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE,

Of Princeton District Now in Session in This City.

The Princeton District Conference convened at the Methodist church in this city this morning. About forty ministers and delegates are in attendance. Yesterday (Wednesday) the Sunday School District Conference held an interesting session at the church. The day was devoted to the discussion of the Sunday School and Epworth League work. Many instructive talks were made.

Wednesday night Rev. W. R. Smith, of Princeton, delivered an address on "Epworth League Work."

The District Conference begins its work this morning. Rev. T. L. Crandell, of Smithland, will deliver the conference sermon this (Thursday) evening. The body will be in session five days, finishing its work Sunday. Services will be held daily at the church.

Sunday afternoon a Young People's Mass Meeting will be conducted by Prof. H. K. Taylor, a prominent Sunday School worker.

The following ministers and delegates were in attendance: Bishop Morrison, Prof. H. K. Taylor, W. H. Loyd, E. S. Boswell, Judge J. C. Johnson, J. Barney Butler, L. E. Campbell, F. C. Peters, R. H. Higgins, R. H. Roe and wife, R. Martin, J. W. Broadbent, J. W. Cameron, S. P. Henderson, Solomon Hyde, J. I. Rhodes, W. R. King, Laren Boyd, C. E. Kidd, J. Warren, Wm Rhodes, B. A. Cundiff, H. Young, J. A. Garland, J. W. Fawcett, Willie Ross, T. L. Crandell, W. P. Hogard, N. W. Utley, Sam Cash, Jim Tallay, J. W. Grimes, Bob Tallay, Bud Kirk, Lem Pace, E. L. Moore, Prof. J. H. Harrison, W. C. Brandon, L. D. Martin, John D. Cash, Byron Dillingham, W. W. Cato, Tye Dillingham, Ludlow Flake, R. L. Melton, W. R. Baldwin, Henry Cobb, J. W. Halloway, W. R. Smith.

Railroad Surveys.

The corps of civil engineers who landed in Marion fresh from Chicago a few days ago, with no news to tell us, have been surveying and blazing out a line from here to the Ohio river. The line run took by Crittenden Springs; thence to the Flannery farm, where the old Wilson mill once stood; thence through the Walker farm to the Ohio river opposite Cave-in-Rock, Ills. Another line took thence to the Ohio river on the McFee farm. The conjecture is that the I. C. is planning a road to the Ohio river; thence across the river and through Hardin county to some point on their lines North. No definite information is obtainable.

Deeds Recorded.

Gus D. Rutherford to Henry O. Hill, 60 acres on Crooked Creek for \$500.
R. E. Bigham to H. Levi Cook, lot in Marion.
William E. Fritts to Blue & Nunn, 58 acres.
W. T. Oakley to W. N. Travis and J. M. Lamb, sixteen acres on Piney.
Ewell C. Little to J. F. Miller, two acres on Tradewater.

Lost the Fight.

The present incumbent, James, has been reappointed United States Marshal for the Western District of Kentucky. This was the place for which Mr. W. B. Yandell, of Marion, was an applicant.

The crowd in town Monday was small for the opening day of circuit court.

Capt. Kennedy, of Uniontown, and several gentlemen from Paducah were in town Tuesday; summoned as witnesses in the Todd shooting case.

George Horning was the victim of a severe accident Friday. While returning in his wagon from Clark & Kevil's mills, his horses became frightened and ran away. He jumped from the wagon, striking the ground so heavily that his ankle was broken.

Dr. J. J. Clark has returned from St. Louis determined to locate on his native heath, and his hosts of friends will hear this bit of news with pleasure. He is not only a fine physician, but an enterprising, liberal citizen. He has purchased a lot adjoining Mr. Chas Evans' home, and will erect a handsome modern two-story residence upon it.

THE SNEED COAL LANDS.

Preparations Being Made to Open These Valuable Mines.

Last week Mr. G. M. Russell, of the Press office, received a letter from Mr. Samuel D. Winter, of St. Louis, Treasurer of the Credit Indemnity Co., of New York, in which the writer says: "I am about to take steps which, I trust, will lead to the working and development of the Sneed mines and am satisfied your county paper, the Press, will prove a valuable ally in the undertaking. Prof. John R. Proctor, who is known all over the world as one of the finest geologists in existence, considers this coal deposit to be so valuable that he gave it special mention, and put the analysis intact in his report."

Mr. Winter is one of the principal owners of the Sneed tract. This land borders on Tradewater, in Bells Mines precinct, and contains about 400 acres, the entire tract being underlaid with coal. There are two veins, the upper and lower strata, ranging from 3 1/2 to 5 feet in thickness, and is the only large body of fine coking coal in this end of the State. A ready market for a large amount of the output from these mines will be established at Grand Rivers, so soon as the large iron furnaces of that town again "blow in." The opening of these mines on the scale anticipated would indeed be a grand thing for old Bells Mines, if not the entire county.

CIRCUIT COURT

Convened Here Monday—Many Cases Continued.

The Crittenden Circuit Court convened Monday. The first day was spent in selecting the juries. The majority of the cases set for Tuesday were continued to the November term.

The most important case continued was that of the Todd negroes charged with malicious shooting. The Commonwealth was ready but the defence was unable to secure some important witnesses and the case was continued.

The indictment against John Ditterline for carrying concealed weapons dismissed.

Tom Brown, flourishing deadly weapon, dismissed.

W. H. Deboe, charged with placing obstruction on railroad track, was acquitted.

The case of Bob Brantley, charged with malicious shooting is set for today.

The grand jury for this term is as follows: E. B. Franklin, Z. T. Terry, R. N. Foster, E. R. Williams, W. B. Binkley, T. L. Waddell, E. R. Hibbs, H. L. Sullivan, J. M. McConnell, E. M. Duvall, Geo W. Parrish, A. L. Baker.

The following officers reported funds on hand:

D. W. county clerk, \$88.65; H. A. Haynes, circuit, \$21.38; T. J. McKinney, justice, \$1 01; T. J. Hamilton, justice, \$2.

To my friends and patrons: On account of the condition of my health I was forced to leave St. Louis. Since coming back my health has improved so fast I have decided to locate permanently and make my future home in Marion, and I intend to continue in the practice of medicine.
Dr. Joe Clark.

Mules & Horses Wanted.

We will be at Pierce's livery stable in Marion, Monday, July 1, and will pay cash for good, sound mules and horses.
CREBES & PATRICK.

W. S. Whedon, cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him and he is again at work. Sold by R. F. Haynes."

TEAMS WANTED.—I want at once three wagons and teams to haul tobacco from Salem to Marion.
A. H. Cardin.

THE LAST DAYS —OF THE— SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY

Gen. John B. Gordon,
OF ATLANTA, GA.



The Commander-in-Chief of the Association of Confederate Veterans and ex-Governor of Georgia, will deliver his famous lecture, "The Last Days of the Southern Confederacy," at the

Marion Opera House

Monday Night July 22

C. P. Church.
There will be services at the C. P. church next Sunday. We are glad to announce that the pulpit will be supplied by some of the ministers from the Methodist Conference.
J. F. Price, Pastor.

BOUNTY

Is due thousands of soldiers, and 3 months extra pay to officers or their heirs.

C. B. WADLEIGH,
518 Fifth St. Washington, D. C.

... FOR ...

FIRE INSURANCE

... SEE ...

Tom & Levi Cook

They represent reliable companies and will appreciate your patronage.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

What Is This

The Lowest Prices on Good Goods ever Offered in Marion.

The nicest 100 piece g' ss set in town for only \$10. 4 piece glass set 25c; cups and saucers 30c and up; one nice water set left to go at 90c; don't fail to see our green coffee only 10c per lb; 15c buys a good broom; 25c cash buys two packages of Arbuckles coffee; salt cheaper than the cheapest; tinware both light and heavy at low prices; everything in stone-ware; don't fail to see our stone fruit jars before you buy, also Masons jars best made, rubbers are as thick and heavy as three common rubbers; see our 20 cent lambs best ever in town for the money, axel grease 5c, 10c and 20c per box; bull head oysters 10c; Alaska salmon 2 cans for 15c, 3 cans corn 25c; 3 cans tomatoes 25c; rice 5 to 10c per lb; flour 50 and 55c per sack cash; nice covered baskets 10 to 35c; prettiest bowls and pitcher in town \$1.35, plain bowl and pitcher 85c; granteaware of all kinds.

Don't fail when in town to come around and get our prices and see our goods, no trouble to show goods. In queensware we can please any one in quality and prices. When you come bring your chickens and eggs as you know where you can always get their worth in cash and to all those wanting ice we would say to you we are in the trade, if you are in town and want ice let us know and our wagon will stop at your door every morning as it goes regular rain or shine. Hoping to receive a liberal share of your patronage in our line, we are,

Respectfully yours,
Hearin & Son.

War Department Exhibit at the Buffalo Fair

West Point Academy and the Various Military Bureaus Are Well Represented at the Pan-American

(Special Buffalo Correspondence.)

HUMANITY may be quite sincere in their applause of every effort made to reduce the world's armament, but seemingly everyone finds an interest in the weapons with which wars are fought. Here at the Pan-American exposition there is no other government exhibit that attracts more attention than that of the war department, and it is an exhibit worthy of the department that makes it.

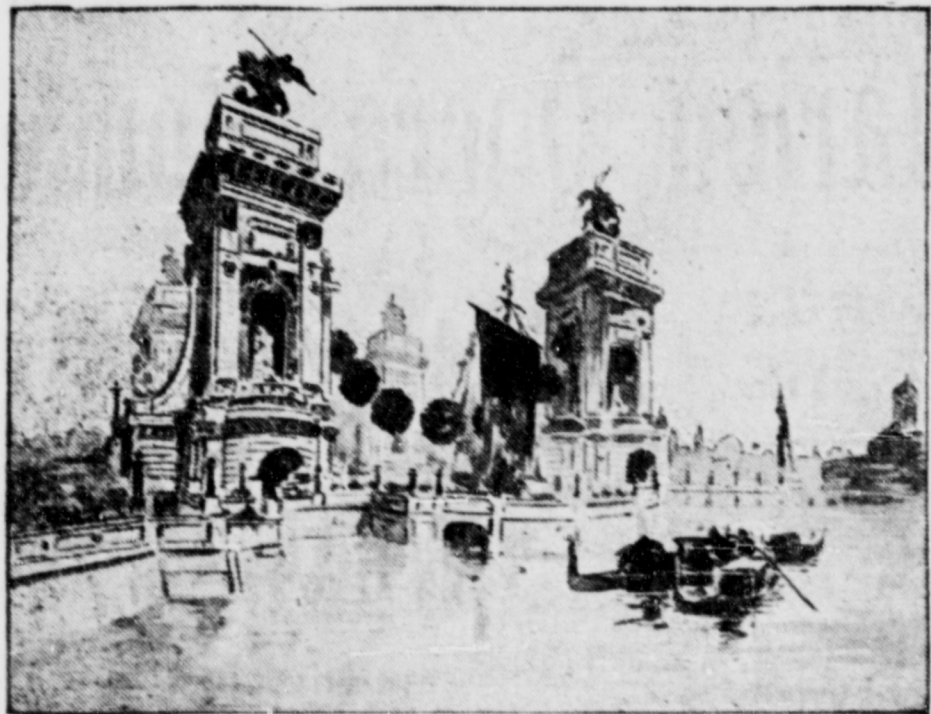
The United States military academy and the following bureaus of the war department are represented in the exhibit: Adjutant general's department, quartermaster's department, medical department, corps of engineers, ordnance department and signal corps.

From the adjutant general's department is displayed a large number of maps and publications prepared in the military information department.

The quartermaster's department exhibits paintings, photographs and drawings illustrating the army transport service; 40 lay figures and 24 colored plates showing uniforms and equipments of the army from the revolution to the present day; 25 silk and 50 bunting corps flags of the civil war and the garrison, post and storm bunting flags of the present time.

The exhibit of the medical department, in charge of Capt. E. L. Munson, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., consists of a model brigade field hospital of 100 beds capacity, completely equipped in every detail, in wards, operating and dispensary tents, mess and kitchen as authorized in the 1900 manual for the medical department. This exhibit is especially interesting,

building between the north end of the building and the canal. The space north of the building proper is devoted to the exhibit of modern sea-coast artillery, which consists of a 12-inch rifle mounted on disappearing carriage; ten-inch rifle on barbette carriage; 12-inch mortar on Gordon spring return carriage, and five-inch rapid fire gun on balanced pillar mount. Each of these four guns is mounted behind a section of a parapet such as is used in the fortifications on our seacoast. These guns were mounted by First Lieut. R. H. C. Kelton, Seventy-third company coast artillery, and a detachment of 17 artillery soldiers. The Seventy-third company coast artillery, commanded by Capt. J. P. Wisser, is encamped on the exposition grounds, and each day drills with the modern sea-coast guns. The historical series, showing development of sea-coast guns, mortars and howitzers are mounted along the canal west of the modern guns, and consists of a 24-pounder smooth bore gun and wooden carriage, model 1829; 32-pounder sea-coast gun and wooden carriage, with cast iron top carriage, model 1831; eight-inch Columbiad, model 1846, with wooden carriage; 100-pounder Parrott rifle, model 1861, with wrought iron carriage; ten-inch sea-coast mortar, model 1841, with cast iron carriage, and 13-inch Rodman mortar model 1861, with wrought iron carriage, also 24-pounder flank defense howitzer, model 1841, with wooden carriage. The modern siege artillery exhibit consists of five-inch siege rifle with carriage and limber; seven-inch siege howitzer and carriage, seven-inch siege mortar and carriage, mortar



THE TRIUMPHANT BRIDGE AT THE PAN-AMERICAN.
It illustrates by Statuary, Festoons and Shields the Militant Features of the Different American Republics.

since it represents the new equipment of the medical department in the field—scarcely an important article of which has been adopted since the outbreak of the war with Spain—which has never previously been shown. An enlisted personnel, consisting of one hospital steward, two acting hospital stewards and 20 privates of the hospital corps, is on duty with this hospital, acting as guards and attendants, and also giving daily exhibition drills in first aid to the wounded, litter drills, various means of transporting the wounded, tent pitching and hospital establishment.

The exhibit from the corps of engineers consists of torpedoes, models, photographs, transparencies, maps and publications illustrating military engineering and also river and harbor work. The military engineering exhibit, which was loaned from the museum at Willets Point, N. Y., embraces three types of torpedoes of the present day, showing electrical connections; two transparencies showing effect of explosion of torpedoes under water; five old "confederate" torpedoes, model of military ground mine, two models of block houses such as were used in the civil war, five models of the earlier attempts to solve the problem of disappearing gun carriage, model of mortar battery and models of pontoon and other field bridges. The Mississippi river commission shows models of hydraulic grader at work, hydraulic dredging plant, tow boat, standard bank revetment, subaqueous mat under construction, two models of spur dykes and a large number of photographs, maps and atlases, etc. The breakwater now under construction in Buffalo harbor is illustrated by three models, one of all stone breakwater, one of all wood or timber crib breakwater and one of timber crib breakwater with concrete superstructure. There is also displayed a plan of the harbor, showing location of each kind of breakwater construction. The models and plan were loaned by Maj. T. W. Symons, corps of engineers, U. S. A., who is now in charge of this work.

The exhibit of ordnance includes guns and carriages of every type of mountain, field, siege and sea-coast artillery, machine guns and small arms now in use by the army, and also of every type used during the revolution and all other wars in which the United States has been engaged. The field, siege and sea-coast artillery are exhibited outside the

wagon, siege platform wagon, siege ammunition wagon and sling cart. To show the development of siege artillery the following old guns, mortars and howitzers, all mounted on carriages of the period in which they were used are arranged in line west of the modern siege artillery, viz.: 18-pounder gun, 4.5-inch rifle, model 1861; 30-pounder Parrott rifle, eight-inch howitzer, model 1841; eight-inch mortar, model 1841; ten-inch mortar, model 1861; 16-inch stone mortar, 24-pounder Coehorn mortar.

The modern field artillery exhibit consists of 3.2-inch rifle, carriage and limber, and combined forage and battery wagon; 3.6-inch field mortar and carriage. The following old field guns and howitzers show development of field guns in the United States, viz.: 6-pounder field gun, 12-pounder heavy field gun, model 1841; 12-pounder light field gun, model 1857; three-inch rifle, model 1861, and 12-pounder field howitzer, model 1841. Around a fountain located in the center of the plot devoted to outside ordnance exhibit are grouped 30 old bronze guns, mortars and howitzers of foreign make. All of these are highly embellished and some are very old, the earlier pattern being French mortar caliber 14-inch, made in 1681. In this group are old English, French, Mexican, Austrian and Spanish guns.

The mountain and machine guns and small arms are exhibited inside the building. The mountain guns exhibited are the two-pounder B. L. Hotchkiss mountain gun, caliber 1.65, and carriage, packed on three wooden mules, and the old 12-pounder mountain howitzer, model 1841, and carriage.

The following machine guns are included in the exhibit, viz.: Hotchkiss revolving cannon, caliber 1.50; Gatling battery gun, caliber 30; Maxim-Nordenfeld automatic, caliber 45; Colt's automatic, caliber 30; Lowell battery gun, caliber 45; Gardner improved gun; Gatling battery gun, model 1865; Farwell gun; Robertson machine gun; revolving gun (old type); coffee mill gun; two-barrel volley gun; brass volley gun; Robinson & Cottam; Pomeroy & Brownwell gun (volley gun); and four breech-loading guns, primitive types. A Sims-Dudley dynamite gun (used at battle of San Juan hill by First United States volunteer cavalry "rough riders") is exhibited with machine guns.

The small arms exhibit, which was loaned from the museum at Spring-

field armory, consists of one gas pipe gun captured in the Philippine island, in which the charge was ignited by match (or lighted cigarette) held in the hand; four match-lock guns; one wheel lock gun; 30 flint lock guns; 64 percussion cap lock guns; 62 breech-loading guns and 44 repeaters and magazine rifles; also three boards of 74 pistols. Among the magazine arms are the rifles now used in European armies.

The exhibit of projectiles will include one or more for each gun exhibited and a large number of obsolete projectiles, including chain shot, bar shot, stands of grape shot, canister, shrapnel, studded and flanged projectiles, etc. Several of these have portions cut away to show interior construction. Arranged on four boards are all the principal obsolete time fuzes, impact (concussion and percussion) fuzes and combination fuzes. Modern fuzes are shown on six sample boards. A very complete and valuable collection of cartridges, showing development of small arms; ammunition from paper cartridges to the ammunition of today is exhibited in a cabinet containing 11 drawers. The collection of small-arm ammunition, boards of fuzes and primers and many of the projectiles were loaned from Frankford arsenal. There are four-pounder east iron smooth bore gun, the first gun fired in the war of the rebellion; a three-inch United States wrought iron rifle, which fired the last shot previous to the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox courthouse; Chinese cannon, bronze, caliber two inches, a short, breech-loading wall piece, manufactured in 1312, showing the earliest arms were breech loading. This gun was captured from the Koreans June 10, 11, 1871, by United States naval squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral John Rodgers, U. S. N.

The exhibit of the signal corps consists of two sets of signaling apparatus for visual and telegraphic signals, also photographs of battles and operations of the American troops during the Philippine insurrection, photographed by members of this service. One set of visual apparatus will be used for daily demonstration work out of doors; the other set will be exhibited in space set apart for that purpose, and consists of heliographs and flags for day visual signaling and acetylene and oil lanterns for night signaling; vibrators, telephonic and telegraphic; reel cart with cable, and breast reels with naked wire for establishing rapid communication and operating successfully lines regardless of escapes, breaks and other faults where a regular telegraphic system could not be conveniently used during hostilities.

The exhibit of the United States military academy, designed by Col. Charles W. Larned, professor of drawing, U. S. M. A., consists of a textual and photographic mural display, shown on walls resembling the architecture of the cadet barracks at the academy. Printed tablets, showing the entire course of study pursued at the academy, by departments, are arranged upon the walls, with photographs pertaining to each department arranged contiguous to them. Photographic enlargements of buildings, interiors, and incidents of cadet life, are interspersed throughout. On tables are shown the textbooks studied, and specimens of work of the cadets, including examination papers, drawings, etc. One table shows a colored photographic enlargement of a map of West Point complete to 1901. On screens on a swing frame are specimens of cadet drawings from 1833 to date, including works of Gens. Sherman and Meade. The decorative features consist of a trophy, made up of arms and standards of the four arms of the service, engineers, cavalry, artillery and infantry, arranged in a group around a pedestal, bearing coat of arms of the academy and surmounted by a reproduction of the figure of Fame on the Battle Monument at West Point. On the frieze are placed in gilded letters groups of names of graduates who attained high rank during the civil war, enclosed by palm leaves. At intervals between the groups, shields with names of engagements participated in by graduates in the following wars: Indian, 1812, Mexican, Civil, Spanish and Philippine, are hung. Of special interest are the historical tablets illustrating the progress of the academy during the first century of its existence, and the photographs of famous graduates taken from the well-known Brady collection of civil war pictures.

The exhibit of the war department is in charge of and was installed by Capt. Peter C. Harris, U. S. A., who is representative of the department on the United States government board. He is a native of Rome, Ga. He was graduated from West Point military academy, 1888, with distinguished honors.

At the beginning of the war with Spain, his regiment, the Thirtieth infantry, was ordered to the front. He was with it in the hottest of the battle of San Juan hill, August, 1899, he was promoted to captain, assigned to the Ninth infantry and later ordered to the Philippines. While he was stationed at Tarlac with Gen. McArthur's division, his father-in-law, Maj. Guthrie, died, and Capt. Harris became his successor in charge of the exhibit of the war department at the Pan-American exposition.

CHARLES EDWARD LLOYD.

The Important Thing.

"Do you think it makes much difference which planet a person is born under?"

"Not a bit, so long as he keeps on the earth."—Town and Country.

The New Bicycle.

Bicycle manufacturers state that the bicycle for this year will be practically the same model as 1900, as improvement seems to be impossible. Precisely the same is true of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It represents the limits of science, and it is impossible to make a better medicine for the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood. Try it for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency, or sour stomach, and you will be convinced. Never take a substitute.

The Way to Success.

The Elderly Gentleman—The true secret of success is to find out what the people want—
The Younger Man—And give it to them, eh?
"Naw; corner it."—Indianapolis Press.

New Fast Train to Colorado via Missouri Pacific Railway.

The Missouri Pacific Railway is now operating double daily service from St. Louis and Kansas City to points in Colorado, Utah and the Pacific Coast. Trains leave St. Louis 9 a. m. and 10 p. m.; Kansas City 6 p. m. and 10 a. m., carrying through sleeping cars between St. Louis and San Francisco without change. Excursion tickets now on sale. For further information address company's agents, H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Both Murder and Suicide.

The after-dinner speaking mania at medical banquets is at its height. What a pity it is that men who have nothing to say, and who do not wish to say it, are compelled to say it to men who do not wish to hear it.—American Medicine.

A beautifully illustrated catalogue of pianos will be sent free to anyone who will write to the Jesse French Piano Company, St. Louis, Mo. This company is selling high grade pianos at a moderate price and on easy terms. Read their advertisement elsewhere.

Don't say you work like a slave; slaves do not work very hard.—Aitchison Globe.

It is better to be sensible than to be "smart."—Wellspring.

WHY MRS. PINKHAM

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician.



Mrs. G. H. CHAPPELL.

She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as they cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

HUMOURS

Complete External and Internal Treatment

Cuticura

THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London, E.C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Fragrant SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER 25¢

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

In our Roasting Establishments we positively do not allow the use of Eggs, Egg Mixtures, Glue, Chemicals, or similar substances. LION COFFEE is an absolutely Pure Coffee.



Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of LION COFFEE and you will understand the reason of its popularity. LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

"PSALM OF LIFE."

Tell me not in words of sorrow
That you can't find good coffee buy,
Try the LION brand to-morrow,
And on that you may rely.

Coffee real, coffee purest,
Innocent of paint or glass,
Get the quality the surest—
LION brand will win your praise.

True enjoyment and sweet pleasure
Will be your experience,
And you'll get a full pound measure
At a minimum expense.

Art is sometimes used in hiding
Imperfections in the bean.
LION brand, though, is providing
Finest coffee ever seen.

Wives of wise men oft remind us
We can buy a coffee grand,
If they in the grocer's find us
Asking for the LION brand.

Coffee that is better—stronger
And more healthful than the rest,
That will also last you longer,
That will win in every test.

Let us Lion heads be saving
That we on each package find,
For a premium be craving
Of some good and useful kind.

In every package of LION COFFEE you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

LARGEST LAND DEAL.

So the Famous "Yazoo Purchase" Might Be Called.

Memories of the Early Settlement of Mississippi—Historically the Most Interesting Section of the South.

(Special Vicksburg (Miss.) Letter.)

IN A cane-brake on the summit of a hill overlooking picturesque Mill-dale is the grave of one of the most historic personages who figured in the earliest settlement of this then Spanish territory, now known as Mississippi. The "dale" is perhaps the prettiest spot in this



BAD ROADS IN THE DELTA.

weird, heavily-wooded region of gnarled oaks and sylvan dells. It is about two miles from the river Yazoo, which takes its name from the "Yazous," Indians who disputed the possession of this wild country with the adventurous Spaniards. This beautiful and historic spot of rolling hills and picturesque "dale," was settled a few years after the close of the revolution by Ambrose Douglas, of Downs, of Aberdeen, Scotland, a descendant of the historic chieftain "Black" Douglas, whose clan was so powerful as to cause the rulers of Scotland considerable anxiety for their power and thrones. He was the husband of the "Heiress of Douglas," Lady Jane Douglas, so celebrated in Scottish song and story. The family estate was known as the "downs," and, as was the custom in those days, this branch of the Douglas clan assumed the name of "Downs," after the estate. The father of Ambrose Douglas was a baron, and his "clan" was one of the most powerful in the downs of Scotland. The title descended to the eldest son, and Ambrose, William and Henry came to America. Ambrose came before the revolution, and fought in Morgan's brigade. After the revolution he came to this section, and located at the beautiful Mill-dale, then forest primeval.

His portion of the state enabled him to locate a large tract of land, which he improved and lived upon in almost baronial splendor in this wilderness among the Yazous and Spaniards. Here, in this dale, he built a fine castle after the Scottish style of architecture, and also a mill upon the pretty stream which courses through the dale. Hence the name—and a more appropriate one could not have been given—this home of the wood-nymphs, if such sprites dwell upon earth. The "baronial castle" was dismantled during the civil war, and the



TRANSPORTING COTTON BY STEAMER.

old mill was destroyed, but the foundations remain, and the little stream rushes over the moss-gray stones as of old on its impetuous way to the Yazoo. On the hill overlooking this picturesque dale and the ruins of the palace home in the forest lie the remains of the last descendants of the immediate house of Douglas—Ambrose Douglas, and his brothers, William and Henry, sons of Lady Jane Douglas. These were the earliest colonial settlers in the Mississippi valley, hence this spot is of especial historic interest.

In a few years the richness of the lands of the Yazous reached the older settlements of the Carolinas, and gradually the "delta" became settled with wealthy planters, who brought along their slaves, and established plantations limited in extent only by their ability to cultivate them. The Choctaw and the Yazous Indians claimed the territory by right of occupancy—their forefathers having lived in this region for unknown ages, tracing their ancestry to the mound-builders. The Yazous lived on the banks of that stream from near what is now Mill-dale, for a hundred miles up the delta. The Choctaw settlement extended from what is now Vicksburg to near the Natchez tribe.

Their chief settlement was what is known as the "old ball ground," where they played a game something like our town ball. This place later came into the possession of one of the descendants of the original settler of this valley—Ambrose Douglas Downs. The Spaniards, who were endeavoring to dispossess the Indians, occupied the banks of the river, having built forts at various points. Where Vicksburg stands was Fort Nogales, so named from the immense forest of walnut trees on the many hills at this point. Until the traveling preacher, Vick, settled there in the early part of last century the point was known as "Walnut Hills."

The United States also claimed this country by virtue of the English government having recognized the claim of Georgia to this section before the revolution. Companies were organized to purchase large tracts of land from Georgia, and by this means the great Yazoo and the Mississippi valleys became settled by Americans, and the country was eventually wrested from Spain and the Indians. The largest land deal perhaps on record was the noted "Yazoo purchase" of 15,000,000 acres, for which \$200,000 was to be paid. Georgia had no funds, and in order to raise money sold these lands, after extinguishing the Indian title. But the newly formed United States government also claimed these lands on the grounds that, as Georgia had adopted the constitution, that state had thereby relinquished this territory to the general government, and, further, that Georgia should surrender these lands as part payment of that colony's expenses in the revolution. After the expulsion of the Spaniards and the extermination of the Indians, the real trouble began, and the Yazoo purchase became the most celebrated case in the country. The general government alleged that a state could not make a treaty with Indians. It was also shown that nearly all of the legislators who had voted for the bill had shares of stock in the company. Duels and street fights followed, and finally the sale was annulled by the legislature. The records of the great purchase were publicly burned by the governor at the state capitol, which was Lewisville. The money paid was ordered refunded to



A MILL-DALE OAK TREE.

the purchasers. Unluckily, however, the greater part of the money was stolen by a dishonest official, as there were no banks in those days and the money was piled up in chests in the state house. The state transferred its interest in the Yazoo delta lands to the general government. For more than half a century this noted case came to the surface in land contests in the state and the United States courts. The supreme court had, in effect, decided that the sale was legal, but the manner in which Georgia authorized the sale was tainted with fraud and was the downfall of a number of politicians, and cast a blur upon the character of the members of the company who purchased the lands. In those primitive days bribery and the receiving of bribes were crimes, and not considered as "smart politics." Though all official records of this "Great Yazoo purchase swindle" have been expunged from the statute books and legislative records, it still lives in tradition among the oldest settlers on the Yazoo.

The early planters cultivated tobacco, indigo, wheat and corn, and "raised" their own horses and mules for plantation use. Flat-boating was the system of transportation until the invention of steamboats during the first quarter of the past century. Only a small quantity of cotton was cultivated by each planter, which was used mainly for home consumption, until the invention of the cotton-gin. Then indigo and tobacco gave way to cotton. Slaves were imported in greater numbers from the West Indian islands, principally Cuba, and the Yazoo delta and the Mississippi valley soon became known as the greatest and most productive cotton sections in the United States. Wealthy planters from the older states removed to these cotton belts, and here lived for half a century an aristocracy surpassed in no other section of the south in point of wealth and culture. These lands are compared to those of the Valley of the Nile in richness, caused by the frequent overflows of the Yazoo and the Mississippi rivers and the consequent heavy rich alluvial deposits. The group of gulf states, of which these valleys form a large area, now produce nearly 50 per cent. of the cotton of the world. With the increase of factories in the south about one-fourth of this product is manufactured in the United States. Cotton raising in the south gives employment and support to about 7,000,000 negroes—white men not being adapted to this class of labor.

J. M. SCANLAND.

A LESSON IN ETIQUETTE.

As It Was Impressively Taught by a Gallant Southerner in a Street Car.

The regular report of the conductor of one of the California avenue cars of the Union Traction company tells this story, says the Chicago Tribune:

"When the car was waiting at the end of the line a tall man wearing a black slouch hat and a blue shirt boarded it and sat down. He was broad shouldered and sunburned and wore a heavy mustache. Before the car started a couple of women got on the rear platform of the car. The tall man got up and opened the door for them. Then he doffed his hat, bowed and said: 'Allow me to show you to a seat.' The women were astonished and inclined to be frightened, but they finally sat down in one corner of the car, while the man resumed his seat.

"As the car filled up the strange passenger went through the same performance every time a woman boarded it. Presently all the seats were filled, half a dozen or more men being among the passengers who occupied seats. When the next woman got on the car the man with the black slouch hat was on his feet again. There happened to be three women in the party. He gave one of them his own seat. The other two he escorted back into the car, stopping before two young men who were buried in their morning papers.

"Here, ladies," said their escort, "are a couple of young men who will get up and give you their seats."

"While the rest of the passengers stared and smiled the two men rose, and, with poor grace, surrendered their seats. Thereafter the strange man met every woman who got on the car, shook her by the hand in welcome and secured her a seat in the same way. Finally only two men were left in the seats. When the next two women got on board the polite man went through his regular course of procedure, but the men addressed paid no attention to him and made no move toward surrendering their seats. Forthwith the tall man reached out two brawny hands, clutched the two men by their collars and dragged them through the car to the rear platform. Then he returned, saw to it that the waiting women sat down in the vacated seats, and then delivered the following lecture:

"This heah is my fust visit to Sheecaago an' ah reckon ah doan know jess how to behave. But down wheah ah cum from we doan sit down while they ah ladies standin', and I can get used to seein' it. An' if them puhsons ah jes took out on thuh platform ain't satisfied with things, why, ah'll be glad to give 'um satisfaction any way they like it."

PIAZZA LIFE IN SUMMER.

Importance of This Portion of the House Should Be Recognized in Building.

We in America are coming to understand the importance of outdoor life. The real poetry of summer is well-nigh lost unless one can come in contact with trees, grass and flowers. True country life bars none from this delight, but in villages and suburban towns its limit is fixed by the space devoted to the piazza, writes Alice M. Kellogg, in Woman's Home Companion.

The importance of this portion of the house should be duly recognized before the plans are out of the architect's hands, and the three essentials for the correct location—exposure, privacy and outlook—be as carefully considered as its construction and relation to the main building. In some instances even the conventional rule for attaching the piazza to that portion of the house that faces the street should not be followed, the interior plans being reversed in order to bring the living-rooms and porch at the rear.

There is one opportunity afforded by a broad piazza of which we are slow to take advantage. We might take more of our meals al fresco. One of the most fascinating things about living abroad is that in summer one may dine often out of doors. We should import the custom into this country, for it is a good one, and then to the delights of long evenings on our piazzas we should have added that greater pleasure of sitting down to tea or to luncheon with nature herself.

Individual Sweet Shortcakes.

Beat three eggs light, add one cupful of fine granulated sugar and beat again. Add one cupful of sifted flour mixed with one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one-half teaspoonful of soda. Add three tablespoonfuls of milk. Beat well and bake in slightly buttered cupcake tins in a quick oven. When cold remove the centers and fill the cases with crushed sweetened strawberries and cover with sweetened whipped cream. These cakes are much better to serve for a supper than the usual shortcake, which needs to be eaten as soon as baked. A cold, soggy shortcake is a dish to avoid.—Good Housekeeping.

To the Girl Leaving College.

Aim for success. Do not select a calling which is beyond you. It is better to be a good housekeeper than a poor teacher. It is better to be an expert stenographer than a poor lawyer. It is better to be an efficient nurse than a more ambitious calling will bring a slight notoriety in the beginning, but if a girl wishes to take a worthy place in the world she must not only follow her bent, she must consider whether she has strength for the long race.—Temple Bailey, in Woman's Home Companion.

SPORT AND PLAY.

Croquet balls are made of peach or Turkey box-wood. Croquet is the direct descendant of the old English game of Pall Mall. It assumed its present form in Ireland.

There is no rowing champion of England; but the holder of the Wingfield sculls is generally acknowledged to be the champion of the Thames.

A Parisian who placed a fender in front of his automobile was so annoyed by small boys falling into the net for a free ride that he was obliged to remove the life-saving device.

H. H. Hilton, of the Royal Liverpool Golf club, who recently won the championship of Britain, is regarded as a wonder in golfing. According to Harry Vardon, he is the best amateur the world ever saw, and many are prepared to go farther than that and proclaim him the most finished exponent of the game, either professional or amateur.

SUPERLATIVES.

The largest needle manufacturing in the world is at Redditch, Worcester-shire. Over 70,000,000 needles are made there weekly.

South Shields is said to possess the oldest lifeboat in existence. It has been in use since 1830, and by means of it 1,028 persons have been rescued.

A number of young filbert trees have been sent to the agricultural department from Greece. The nuts from these trees are the largest and have the finest flavor of any filberts the department has yet discovered, and every effort is to be made to encourage their growing.

Paradoxical.

This is the way he wrote to her: "Molly: I has not had a line from you in three weeks. Has you throwed me over?"

And this is the way she answered him: "John: Hain't you hearn tell that I am on a sick bed, where I am slowly a-dyin', an' can't write a line to save my life, you fool, you?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Saucer's the Thing.

"Mustache cups" said the clerk in the chinaware department. "Yes, sir. Here's a pretty design. Cup and saucer, one for-jine." "But," said Mr. Porcupesque, "that ain't the saucer that goes with it." "O' yes." "Not much it ain't. There ain't no mustache guard on it."—Philadelphia Press.

Horrible Combination.

"What a saving of time and other things there would be," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "if a man could take his first ocean voyage and his first smoke at the same time."—Yonkers Statesman.

Her Luck.

The Illinois woman who called her husband a jackass and then got mad because he called her his better half does not seem to know such a thing as justice.—Denver Times.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—W. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Equal to the Occasion.

Liveried Menial—Me lud, the carriage waits without. His Lordship—Without what? "Without horses, me lud; 'tis an automobile."—London Tit-Bits.

"We cannot do this work," said the first councilman, "and keep within the limit of the appropriation." "Yes, we can," persisted the father of the bill. "How can we?" "By increasing the limit."—Philadelphia Record.

Nothing will keep some folks from being fools.—Washington (D. C.) Democrat.

Accept
No
Substitute.



He Stopped His Paper.

"Sir!" exclaimed the oldest citizen, as he walked into the business office of the daily paper. "I see in your sheet of to-day, sir, an article to which I take exception, and I want my paper stopped, sir." And when James F. Anderson says stop, sir, he means stop, sir!

"Phil," wearily murmured the circulation manager, "go out and tell Bob! stop thy press an' look up; ol' man Anderson has quit us!"—Denver Times.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Ambition," said Uncle Eben, "ain't so danjus ef it makes a pusson work. It's de man dat's ambitious an' lazy dat goes in to gol' brick de res' o' de worl' an' make trouble."—Washington Star.

Charity's argument is short, but it has a long reach.—Chicago Daily News.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives relief and cures PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

They pay on all crops—rich land as well as poor land. Write for "Book on Use of Fertilizers" free. Largest fertilizer company in the world. YARROW & CO., LTD., CHEMICAL COMPANY, Memphis, Tenn.

Fertilizers

Mitchell's Eye Salve

A really wonderful little remedy is Mitchell's Eye Salve. Its reliability creates a constant demand for it wherever diseases of the eye are most prevalent. Price, 25 cents. Reject substitutes. All Druggists.

By mail, 25c; Half & Ruckel, New York City.

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Use CERTAIN COUGH CURE.

PISO'S CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertiser's ment in this paper.



He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and right now is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with CASCARETS, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a 50c box to-day—a whole month's treatment—and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

10c. 25c. 50c.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion, and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

NEWS OF THE COUNTY.

NEW SALEM.

Mrs. Martha Brown, Lan Harpending and Katie Baker, daughter of Bunk Baker, are all on the sick list.

We are needing rain very badly, and unless we have some in a few days the corn and tobacco crops will be cut rather short.

The wheat harvest is over. While the crop is 30 to 40 per cent. short of last year's crop in acreage, it will average 100 per cent. in quality. A few more days like Friday and Saturday and it will be ready for the threshing.

Our section set a full crop of tobacco, but owing to the dry, hot weather, and the cut worms and grasshoppers, we got only about 80 per cent of a stand.

Harrison Austin's father, from Cave-in-Rock, was visiting relatives in this section last week.

Mrs. Bettie Watkins, of Pineknayville, spent part of last week visiting her relative in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Jane Tyner and Miss Carrie Debo of Pineknayville were the guests of their kinsman, W. C. Tyner's family, last week.

Arch Crosson and Bill Tyner still have the bag pieces of wheat in this neighborhood.

Our farmers will commence laying by their corn this week. Corn is very small for the time of year, but has had the best working that a corn crop has had in many years.

Bro. Eli Eaton is running an independent wheat harvester this year. All you have to do is to show the parse the wheat and never mind about the grub.

Bill Tyner and son have their sawmill all up and in running trim and will soon be making the dust fly.

We of the New Salem valley would like to have a good wheat thresher start in ten days in our section, as bread is getting scarce with most of us.

Well, the knowing ones say that we are to have two railroads built in the county—one from Carrsville to Kuttawa and one from Cave-in-Rock to Marion. Our people are very glad to hear the good news.

The hot winds that have been blowing the past few days, are ruining the pastures.

George Mitchell, of Salem, has been assisting Tyner & Son part of last week getting their sawmill in shape.

Esq. C. R. Stevens of Salem was in this section on business last week.

Say, Zinc Road, is your Salem Tiger a bad one, or have you more than one of the beasts in your town? From the way we heard a negro yelling in your town last Monday we thought he had got into a den of the beasts, but found that officer Jas. Woodyard roping one of the blacks preparatory to starting to Smithland jail with him. It was the wife of the prisoner doing the yelling.

David Childress, who left this county some forty years ago, came back last week and is examining the old landmarks. He finds very few of the old settlers here that were here when he left, and the neighborhood has undergone many changes in that time.

Hamby P. Brown and wife, of Lola, spent part of last week with relatives and friends in this section.

J. A. Davidson and wife, of Levas, spent Sunday in this section.

The old lady (Miss Cooksey) who is at the widow White's crippled, is still confined to her bed.

Call at R. F. Haynos' drug store and get a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion, and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

MEXICO.

Mrs. Martha Bibbs is very sick with typhoid fever.

There was a musical entertainment at Jack Tabor's Saturday night; the Woodall brothers furnished the music.

Misses Lucy Campbell, and Misses Lucy and Mabel Rose visited relatives in Caldwell county.

Willie Hard returned from Kelsy Sunday, where he has been with his father several months.

Ed Mott and family, of Marion, were guests of Mrs. John Deering Sunday.

Rev. James Price was guest of James King Friday.

Mrs. M. J. Greenlee, of Mayfield, is visiting Mrs. Geo. Pierce.

Thos. Meredith and wife visited in Christian county last week.

Willis Polk is quite sick.

Ben Capps has bought the Thos. Mabry farm.

Miss Alta Tabor was guest of Mrs. Alice Butler Friday.

Mrs. Willie Wheeler is very low with fever.

Miss Nora Brasher is very low with lung trouble.

SHERIDAN.

Miss Ida Bebout has closed her school here with good results.

C. E. Thomas has secured the fall school. Charlie, in addition to instructing his pupils the necessity of adhering strictly to the Ten Commandments will enforce the 11th commandment. Attend to your books and to his or her own business.

The merchants of Elizabethtown, Ill. are commanding considerable trade from Kentucky. Every Saturday free ferriage is given the public, and scores of people go there from this side of the river to buy their meat, groceries, meal, and other goods.

Pack peddlers have been pretty thick in this community the past year. Of course we have no news peddlers. Nit!

Revs. Humphrey and Thomas expounded the gospel to the people of Oakland vicinity Sunday.

Rev. Woolf, of the Christian faith, will hold a series of meetings at the Liberty Grove church shortly.

The city council will probably meet on 3d of July to elect a marshal and weather clerk.

There seems to be a big crop of people this year, and some of them near here "just will swap horses." Two generous hearted fellows exchanged horses here the other day. Both, as they separated were apparently feeling conscious that "I licked him," but before night one of the parties besought the other to rue with him; this didn't suit the second party: three days passed and first party in absence of second party exchanged horses and took home his first love. For further particulars ask at next quarterly court. This case will create widespread attention. The law does not excuse ignorance.

All persons having loved ones buried at Deer Creek graveyard are notified to meet there and clean off the graves and fix the fence. Why not treat the dead with respect?

We understand indirectly that some one recently entered the church here and almost demolished the church organ and two windows; an effort is now being made to locate the guilty.

T. M. Hamilton is endeavoring to secure a graphophone and ventriloquist to add to the Fourth of July attractions here.

A Terrible Explosion.

Of a gasoline stove burned a lady residing here frightfully, writes N. E. Farmer of Kirkham, Ia; the best doctors couldn't heal the running sores that followed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured her; infallible for cuts, sores, boils, bruises skin diseases and piles; 25c at Orme's.

DYCUSBURG.

Several of our people are attending court this week.

The wheat harvest is about over. Everybody done setting tobacco.

E. J. Hayward and family, of Marion, are visiting his mother at this place.

Eugene Graves, of Paducah was visiting in town last week.

Misses Ialeen Graves, Ada Dycus, Ninnie Bennett and Lillie Graves returned home from St. Vincent last week, where they spent ten months in school.

Ed Hill went to Paducah Sunday.

George Brandon, of Paducah, was in town one day last week.

Steve Tisdale's family was visiting in Pineknayville last week.

Miss Leona Parsons, of Pineknayville, is visiting Steve Tisdale's family this week.

An ice cream supper to be given by the ladies of the M. E. church Thursday night, June 27th.

H. C. Rice of Kelsy was in town one day last week.

Rev. Wise preached at the Baptist church Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. Mattie Wadlington is very sick at this time.

Quite a crowd from here attended the commencement at St. Vincent last week.

BLOWS FACTORY.

We are having some dry weather just now.

Mrs. Emeline Turk visited her son, Alex Guess, Sunday.

Farmers are busy cutting wheat in this section.

Elmer and Preston McConnell attended church at Shady Grove last Sunday.

Wesley Shelton makes a flying trip to uncle Harrison Moore's every Sunday.

Lewis McConnell visited W. C. McConnell Sunday.

R. H. McConnell attended Sunday school at Blackburn Sunday.

CARRSVILLE.

Dr. J. S. Cummins' brother, of Metropolis, visited him last week.

Messrs D. O. Worton and Will Gardner returned last week from Louisville, where they have been attending medical college.

Uncle Joe Bridges died Sunday night. He had been ill for some time; he was 79 years old.

J. H. Rutter left Saturday for Paducah where they will reside in the future. Mr. Rutter will have charge of the new hotel in that city.

C. J. Bozeman, of Tolu, was here last Saturday.

Forrest Harris and wife, of Tolu spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Mrs. Grace Howard, of Memphis, Tenn., formerly Miss Grace Gwartney of this place, is visiting her mother here.

Miss Mary Irwin, of Hopkinsville, is here in the interest of the graded school. She has applied for the principalship.

Rev. Thompson of Golconda, Illinois, preached Sunday and Sunday night at C. P. church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickey, of New Albany, Ind., are visiting at C. B. Gwartney's this week.

Much wheat is being harvested this week. It is much better than anticipated some weeks ago.

The corn crop is promising fairly well. There have been signs of its bashfulness in growth, but it is now getting fairly started.

You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active energetic man with a torpid liver, and you may know his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food or feels dull and languid after eating, often has head ache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price 25 cents. Samples free at Haynes drug store.

BLACKBURN.

The farmers are about through harvesting their wheat.

John Tom Kemp and family, of Iron Hill, was a friend of Bob Hodges Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Susie Joyce spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. Mollie Brown.

Jas Eskew and wife and Miss Mary visited friends and relatives at Hood's Saturday and Sunday.

Bud Perkins and wife were guests of Lee Elders Saturday and Sunday.

Crops are needing rain badly in this section.

Mrs. Emeline Turk, of Pine creek, visited J. A. Guess Sunday.

Clarence Crittenden and wife spent Sunday at her mother's.

Miss Cora Winn, of Carrsville, visited Misses Lillie and Maud Guess Sunday.

Dr. J. A. Lamb, of Tribune was with us Sunday.

A Warning.

Pain or soreness in the back must never be slighted. Kidney diseases creep on us with only that one warning. Delay is folly, when by the timely use of Morely's Liver and Kidney Cordial, the great system renovator, all danger can be avoided. This remedy is a positive cure for any urinary troubles. For sale at Orme's.

SHADY GROVE.

Brent Horning was over to see us Sunday. He has a position in Providence.

The Sugar Grove choir gave us a pleasant call Sunday and their singing was greatly enjoyed.

Quite a crowd of young people took a nice hay ride Saturday evening, going out to G. D. Kemp's where the best of music was enjoyed.

Dennie Hubbard spent a few days in Marion last week.

W. H. Towery has been very sick for a week past but is improving.

Quite a large time is expected at Enon next Sunday and quite a crowd will go from here.

Mrs. J. G. Asher was visiting in the country Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. McConnell has a pet crow, and it talks equal to a parrot.

The boys are talking brass band for next Saturday.

TRIBUNE.

Bill Boyd is now ready to grind all the corn he can get.

Wm. Hurst visited John Birchfield Sunday.

Wm. Drinon has purchased a new bug.

Joe Lam says Sam Stone's mare died of spinal meningitis.

Wheat will soon do to cut in this section.

Milton Corley made his usual trip to see his girl Sunday.

There was meeting at the Pine Knob school house last Saturday night; there was a large attendance.

SUGAR GROVE.

Wheat crops are simply immense in this section.

Corn crops are looking fine and have been well cultivated.

A full crop of tobacco has been set out.

Some more of our fellow citizens have decided very recently that they will not relinquish the chances of private life for the dazzling splendor and the racking cares of office.

James G. Bryant, of Marion, paid Tom Walker a flying visit on Thursday last.

John Terry was the guest of George Roberts last Sunday.

Rev. J. P. Barbee filled his appointment here Saturday and Sunday, and preached a fine sermon.

Uriah Terry was the guest of E. L. Horning Sunday.

Albert Horning visited Hodge McConnell Sunday.

James G. Bryant, of Marion, was the guest of Tom Walker, Sunday.

Clyde McConnell paid Dave Allen a flying visit Sunday.

Prosperity has surely come and everybody is happy.

A Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured.

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Gary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. After using several well recommended remedies without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed. At Haynes.

FREDONIA.

C. A. Sturtevant went to Carrsville Thursday.

Millard Gray and wife, of Hart county, are visiting relatives in the town and vicinity.

Pitts Beavers has been confined to his room for several weeks with rheumatism and is no better.

A former schoolmate of Tennessee is visiting Mrs. W. F. Young.

Miss Mae Garner returned Saturday from an extended visit to a friend in Louisville.

Mrs. Smith Johnson and children, of Mt. Vernon, Ills., have been visiting in town and vicinity, for a week or two.

John Rorer and family, of Crittenden, were visiting in Caldwell Sunday.

Rev. John Beard, of Flat Rock, attended services at the Baptist church last Sunday.

Miss Ruby Rice returned last week from school at St. Vincent Academy.

The new shaft is yielding a fine quantity of fluor spar, lead and zinc, as is the mines that have been worked for the last year or two.

Logan Farley of Como, Miss., has a position as miner and is a good one.

Blakely and family moved to Mexico last week.

J. McCollum is collecting the school tax.

COPPER SPRING.

Wheat cutting is the order of the day at present.

Ed. Wilson is very low at the present writing.

Ves Travis, of Blackford, was in our midst last week on business.

Misses Aggie and Silva Travis attended church at Wilson's Chapel last Sunday.

W. B. Crider passed through our section Friday en route to Marion.

Sam Paris and wife were the guests of Mrs. Sallie Woods, of Piney last week.

Jake Thomason, of Piney creek, visited Marsh Crider last week.

Marion Horning attended the Sunday School at Piney Fork last Sunday evening. Wonder what was the attraction, Marion?

Miss Caroline Brantley, who has been visiting J. H. Travis of Piney, has returned home.

J. N. Lamb and W. N. Travis have got their corn burrs ready for grinding fine meal; so bring in your corn every Friday evening.

Sunday school is progressing nicely at Wilson's Chapel, with Mrs. Sue Bradley as superintendent.

SUGAR GROVE.

Ed Walker of Fishtrap, visited at J. M. Walker's Sunday.

The Sugar Grove singing class visited Sugar Grove Sunday.

Thos. E. Walker, of Iron Hill, visited in the Blackburn neighborhood Sunday.

Albert B. Horning, of Iron Hill, was the guest of Hodge McConnell Sunday.

Robt G. Phillips of Marion was here Sunday.

Howard Phillips went to Hopkins last Monday.

Mrs. Cora Stewart, of Marion, visited her father, E. R. Hill, last week.

J. W. Allen was the guest of J. H. Parish Sunday.

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THE MOST FASCINATING INVENTION OF THE AGE
Rules the whole realm of sound.

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